THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 213

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Meat Situation Still Acute; 'New' Italy Deflates Hopes; Income-Tax Check Advised

The World's Day—August 6, 1943

New England: Shortage of Meat Still Acute

Battle of meat "quotas" and "prices" continued today, with both Food Distribution Administration and Office of Price Administration holding firm in Washington—and New England still facing acute meat shortages. [Page 2.]

Production and maintenance workers at George Lawley & Son Corporation, Neponset shipbuilders, choose a C. I. O. union as their collective bargaining agent, while crane operators choose an A. F. of L. union, in elections held by the Regional Labor Relations Board.

Marshfield and Brockton fairs canceled because of war transportation difficulties but smaller country fairs are expected to be staged as usual, with Victory Garden contests a major new feature. [Page 2.]

In Europe: 'New' Italy Deflates Peace Hopes

The new Italian Government, after a long Cabinet session yesterday that aroused hopes of peace discussion among the Italian people, has announced that its deliberations concerned enactment of a series of measures breaking down the Fascist Party structure, revising administrations of the penal code, abolishing racial laws and setting up a strict control for the press. [First Page: Second Section.]

Germany says, by way of the Berlin Radio, that cessation of Nazi military traffic through Sweden resulted from an agreement between the two governments and that "no tension" existed between Berlin and Stockholm.

Nazi definition of espionage in Belgium has been extended to cover the collection of almost every type of public information, and all who are found guilty of gathering not only military data, but information of an economic, political, or social character are subject to capital punishment as spies under a new German decree.

Spanish correspondents in Berlin have been making mysterious references in their dispatches to something they could tell if German censorship permitted. A story to the newspaper Informaciones ended typically: "Obliged by circumstances to limit ourselves to military events, we must leave for another day subjects by no means less interesting."

Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson, Commander of the British First Army, has been made a knight. Knighthood has also been conferred upon Maj. Gen. R. L. McCreery, British Chief of Staff in the Middle East, and Maj. Gen. H. M. Gale, Chief Administrator at Allied Headquarters in North Africa.

Washington: Income Tax Position Check Advised

Income taxpayers are advised by the Treasury to make sure of their tax position, as 15,000,000 persons whose withholding payments do not cover their total taxes will have to pay half of the difference on Sept. 15. [Financial Page.]

Wage or salary increases made by local boards in conformity with state minimum wage laws and orders will be approved by the National War Labor Board when such increases do not result in rates above 50 cents an hour, the board discloses.

Bernard M. Baruch, special adviser to War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, reported that the Government was investigating the manpower problem in war plane production plants, which he said had been of some concern to the Government. [Financial Page.]

William H. Standley, United States Ambassador to Russia, has left Moscow in a special plane for a week's tour of Soviet defense industries in the Urals.

National: Philippine General Goes to School

Maj. Gen Basilio J. Valdes, Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, and the Commonwealth's Minister of Defense, has enrolled as a student in field artillery at Fort Sill, Okla. A veteran of the Bataan and Corregidor campaigns, he says he is primarily a medical officer and wants to qualify himself further for military leadership when he returns to the Philippines.

Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R) of New Jersey, said the Eastern States now have definite assurance of an increased gasoline and oil supply, and the Eastern motorist may soon expect to have gasoline coupons equal to those in the Middle West and Southwest.

The Tonawanda, N. Y., plant of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation remained closed, despite efforts by Federal Labor Conciliator Clarence M. Lamotte to persuade 1,400 employees to return to work. Meanwhile, John M. Fanning, Field Representative of the C. I. O. United Steelworkers of America, reported that 360 employees of the Lake Erie Engineering Corporation's plant in Sloan had agreed to return to work.

Negro Judge Advocates will be commissioned by the War Department and assigned to designated service commands, it is announced by the National Lawyers Guild at New York.

Americas: Candy Gift for Guadalcanal Soldiers

Ten tons of caramels made from Cuban sugar for delivery to American soldiers on Guadalcanal have been presented to U. S. Ambassador Spruille Braden by the Rotary Club of Havana.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts: Page 1, Column 8.

A. F. of L. Bars Soviet Tie By State Federation's Vote

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Hostility to Communism within the American Federation of Labor led its Massachusetts State organization here today to reject a move for a wartime hook-up with Russian workers.

Meeting in the same hall at the Hotel Statler where the national convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations last fall voted in favor of joining the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Council, the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor today turned down the project. It followed the precedent set by its national leaders.

The resolution asking for indorsement was put in by Grace Lonergan of the Boston Teachers' Union.

The resolutions committee recommended nonconcurrence and when the vote was taken the nays in objection to the committee's stand were so inaudible that the presiding officer declared the refusal of co-operation unanimous.

Principal argument in favor was offered by Miss Lonergan, who said that the railroad brotherhoods, the C. I. O. and hundreds of local bodies of the A. F. of L. had urged full participation in the Anglo-Soviet council, in order that the trade unions of the United Nations might consult on common problems of their joint war effort.

It was not because the labor groups were in favor of Communism that they accepted the idea of co-operation, she said, but that they felt an alliance with Russia should be carried out during the war and afterward so that trade unions could have a voice in pol-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, August 6, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4 5
Daily Features Page	15
Editorials	16
Financial Pages	11, 12
Hollywood Letter	7
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	5
Rhode Island Letter	2
Sports Page	13
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	8
The Protecting Power (With Czech Translation)	
"The Monitor Views the News"	4
Today's Woman	10
Traveltalks	7
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	12
Hotel-Resort (grouped)	7
Restaurant (grouped)	13

Weather Report

Continued Cool

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 8:39 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:01 a. m.

Dimout begins Saturday at 8:38 p. m. and ends Sunday at 5:02 a. m.

Herter Wants All Meat Put In U. S. Hands

Exclusive purchasing by Government proposed as way out—Saving of food also urged.

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Exclusive Government purchasing of meat as a solution to the shortage crisis and a national food-saving campaign to assure sufficient food to feed starving peoples in liberated countries were advocated today by Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Massachusetts.

Now in his first term as a Member of Congress, the former Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives is in Boston during the Congressional recess. He has been serving as head of a Republican committee investigating food rationing. As such he has formed strong opinions regarding the food situation.

After attributing the meat shortage and feed problems entirely to governmental bungling, Representative Herter brought forth his proposal to establish exclusive Government buying of meat to eliminate competitive buying by the Army and Navy, Lend-Lease and civilian organizations.

Centralization of buying in the hands of the Government which could then redistribute supplies according to needs, he averred, would force a break in the present situation where the producer is holding onto his animals for better prices and packers are losing money in handling each carcass because of the ceiling price setup.

Role for Skilled Buyers

Government meat buying could be handled, he explained, like grain purchasing was handled by the Grain Corporation in the last war.

Mr. Herter proposed that the Government use the skilled buyers of private packing plants in the purchasing program. Meat could be allocated to processors at prices guaranteeing processors reasonable profits.

Packers, he pointed out, are now maintaining financial equilibrium only through production of sausage and similar processed meats and dairy products. He said that one big plant on the Pacific Coast was losing $14-$22 on each carcass processed.

The towering 6-foot-5 Congressman asserted that Government buying would bring to a halt widespread waste of hides now resulting from amateur slaughtering of steers. There is also similar wastage of other parts, he said.

Mr. Herter, in addition, advocated slaughtering of 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 steers this year to pro-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Munda Taken by U. S. Army Forces; Advancing Russians Seize Belgorod; Axis Forced Farther Back in Sicily

Catania capture repeats story of conquest in Tunisia — air power and Montgomery.

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

UNITED NATIONS' HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Aug. 6—The Allied capture of Catania and Paterno can be summed up with the same phrase that described the conquest of Tunisia—"air power and Montgomery."

It is doubtful whether Allied troops have had to overcome anywhere more difficult and stubborn resistance than the Germans put up at Catania. Yet when the final issue was joined, the tremendous superiority of the British and Americans in the air and the wise and forceful leadership of the British Eighth Army Commander made the result a foregone conclusion.

Because of their advantage in planes and pilots, the headquarters of the farthest forward Allied air forces was within a few miles of the battle front. For the past fortnight, the sky has throbbed with the engines of American and British aircraft from sunrise to sunset. At the same time, fighters and bombers were operating, courier planes often landed within shellfire range of the Axis lines bringing up men and supplies from North African bases, while Red Cross planes were taking back wounded from advance landing grounds to hospitals in the rear.

Axis planes were less conspicuous in the sky over Sicily than these carriers were.

Axis Communications Hit

When the Allies' Tactical Air Force switched on the pressure simultaneously with the launching of the land drive, Axis communications immediately in the rear of the combat zone got into frequent trouble. At one place 80 trucks were destroyed and 100 others damaged.

Thus far, engagements resulting from the Allied advance have been almost entirely infantry affairs with strong artillery support. But in the latest counterattacks before Catania, the Germans are reported to have put in tanks against foot soldiers and to have lost three, including a Mark 6 Tiger.

Never have the Germans fought more stubbornly than the Hermann

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Curtain fell on Munda after closing days of steady encirclement by United Nations.

By W. E. Lucas

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, Aug. 6—The final curtain in the Munda drama has fallen. Japanese forces there survivors an estimated 5,000 men, are being systematically rounded up and annihilated.

Yesterday American forces burst through toward the north of Gurasi which is just above the west end of the Munda airdrome.

At the same time other forces with tanks pushed their way down from Bibolo Hill and seized the eastern slopes of Kokengolo Hill which rises like a pillar just north of the air strip and separates it from the dispersal area.

A few hours later occupation of the base was an accomplished fact.

It followed hard on the heels of the fighting on Aug. 3, when the Americans for the first time turned the main Japanese defenses on both flanks and advanced in the south along the coast as far as the middle of the air strip and in the north to the western slopes of the dominating Bibolo Hill.

Pressed on Every Side

In Allied headquarters in Australia there are few details about the last few days' fighting. It is known, however, that on Aug. 2, the Americans were against the main Japanese defense system which ran just east of the airfield from Kekele on the coast to Bibolo Hill.

It was a line of some strength, but had merciless pounding by bomb and artillery for several days previously.

The turning of that line by an infantry assault on Thursday was the beginning of the end.

On Wednesday when almost 100 planes made a ferocious attack on what was left of the 200 to 300 Japanese they were seen to rush headlong for the sea and try to take cover beneath the water.

How Strong in Solomons?

There was little doubt after the first few days of offensive action against New Georgia that Munda was inevitably doomed. The strength of the Allied attack was so heavy in comparison to what the Japanese had there or was able to bring up that their chances of survival were greatly lessened.

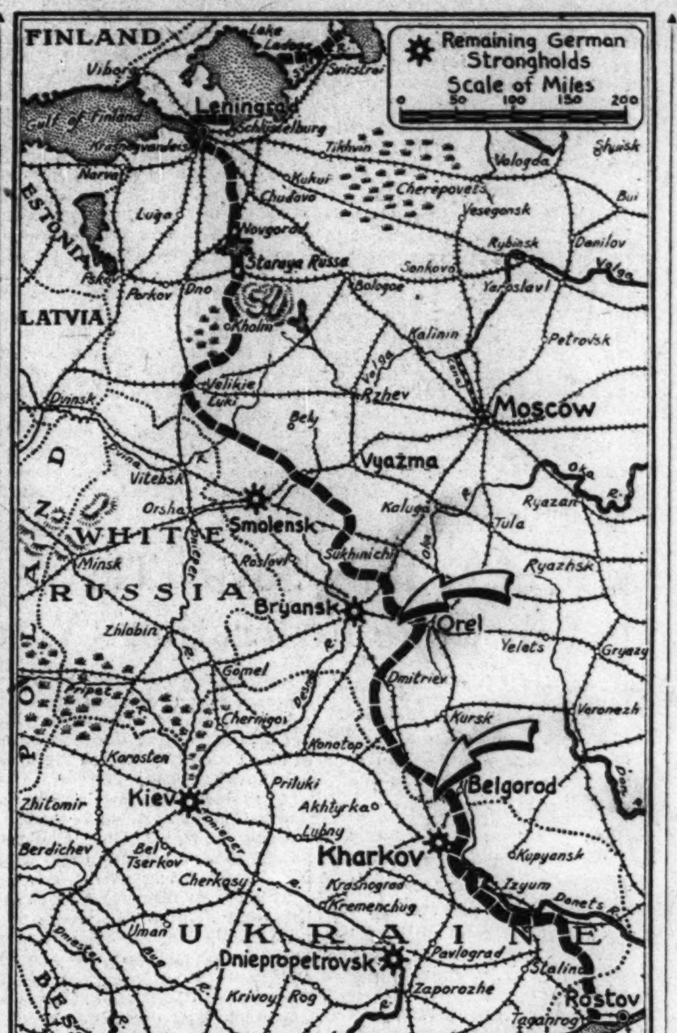
What efforts the Japanese made to rectify their position were in the first week or two so costly in ships and planes that for some time now they haven't attempted to do more than harass the Allied forces.

This weakness in counterattack raises the interesting question as to Japanese strength and strategy in the Solomons. Munda is a valuable strategic point.

Allied fighters now will be able to range as far afield as Buin-Faisi and even to Buka without difficulty and bring these two important Solomon Island bases within the orbit of full aerial attack by the Allies.

With Allied fighters based in New Georgia, their naval forces will also have greater freedom of movement in these Solomon Seas.

As these facts must be as clear to the Japanese as they are to the Allies, it is significant that the Japanese didn't make greater and more successful efforts to keep Munda out of the Allies' grasp.



By a Staff Artist

Orel, Belgorod—and Points West

The grave threat which the present Russian offensive offers to the whole German position in Russia is shown in this map of the entire Eastern front. By taking Orel and Belgorod the Red Army is now pressing hard on two vitally important German strongholds—Bryansk and Kharkov. Arrows indicate directions of Soviet drives.

Organized resistance at Solomons base ends; Messina 'escape port' pounded from air.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Munda has been captured. The important Solomons Island base was entered by American troops today after a bitter siege of more than a month.

In Russia, the Germans are tumbling backward along the entire Southern Front following the loss of Belogorod, close on the heels of the Red Army's capture of Orel.

In Sicily, American troops have made further gains along the North Coast; the British are reported to have pushed well on toward Taormina after having passed through Catania, and Flying Fortresses are subjecting the "escape port" of Messina to a relentless pounding.

Thus, on all fronts the Allied war machine is rolling along at a sensational pace—a much more rapid pace than even the most optimistic observers could have foreseen six months ago. There is widespread talk on both sides of the Atlantic today of the need for a quick revision of the Allies' over-all strategy. A Soviet publication, for example, has made another urgent appeal for a second front in Western Europe, characterizing it as "the key to victory in 1943."

News of Munda's fall came in a special communiqué from General MacArthur which said all organized enemy resistance had ceased. Apparently the Japanese garrison fought on until it was virtually wiped out. There was no surrender. Coincident with Munda's capture is a hint from General Vandegrift, Marine Commander in the South Pacic, that new sea-borne operations might begin at once against the Japanese. Possession of Munda puts American fliers within fighter plane range of the big Japanese base of Rabaul.

The Russian victory appears to grow greater and more significant with each hour. With Belgorod's capture, the Soviet offensive now threatens to flank or overrun Kharkov and force the Germans to retreat to the heart of the Ukraine. Farther north, the narrow "escape corridor" from Orel to Bryansk is littered with burning tanks, trucks, guns and other matériel as Soviet bombers bomb and strafe the fleeing German columns.

There is a strong possibility, although not yet a probability, that the German retreat will that the German retreat will develop into a disorganized rout. The morale of the Nazi troops must be sorely tried. In three years they have lost an estimated 5,000,000 men in Russia. The offensive on which they based their hopes for this summer has been turned into a humiliating and costly defeat. And now the amazing Russians have pushed them out of two of their strongest "hedgehogs" and are almost within arm's reach of the rich Ukrainian grain harvest.

Meantime, the Sicilian campaign is swiftly assuming the character of the final stages of the battle of Tunisia. Desperate German resistance continues near Troina, but great fleets of Allied bombers are pounding the battle-weary enemy troops, roads, railways and shipping almost at will.

Solomons:

U. S. Ground Forces Occupy Munda

American ground troops completed the occupation of Munda just 32 days after a beach-head was secured on New Georgia Island and five weeks after United States invasion forces landed on the neighboring island of Rendova, June 30.

A special communiqué issued

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Pro-Allied Tide in Sweden Sweeps Away Nazi Bridge

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 6 (AP)—The Swedish public demonstrated pleasure today at the decision by the Government of King Gustav V to bar Sweden's transit facilities to German troops and war matériel.

[A German Foreign Office spokesman was quoted by the Berlin Radio as saying that the cessation of Nazi military traffic through Sweden resulted from an agreement between the two Governments and that no tension existed between Berlin and Stockholm.]

Transport of German troops to and from Norway will cease Aug. 20; matériel shipments will halt Aug. 15. German traffic over the "horseshoe" route from Trondheim and Narvik will end Aug. 20.

By Charles E. Gratke

Foreign Editor of The Christian Science Monitor who recently visited Sweden with a party of American journalists

Sweden's cancellation of the German permission to move Nazi troops to and from Norway over Swedish rail lines gives tangible proofs of two things the Swedes have been struggling to make clear in recent months.

The first is that they want the Allies to win, and the second is that they are convinced that the Allies will do so.

The cancellation also marks the growing strength of the Swedish defenses. And is a part of a far more vigorous diplomatic policy, which Sweden is initiating with its eyes on the postwar period.

Vital Use of Rails by Nazis

From 600 to 1,000 German troops have been moved daily over Swedish railways, under the agreement forced upon Stockholm by the Nazis on July 8, 1940. War matériel also has moved over the Swedish lines. And the Germans have made vital use of the Swedish "horseshoe" railway, which is the only land connection between Narvik, Norway, and the Norwegian port of Trondheim.

Now, in "agreement" with the Germans, this traffic is to stop with the exception of such hospital trains as are permitted by The Hague Convention.

Only a greatly weakened position in the North—both militarily and diplomatically—could have accounted for Germany's acceptance of the Swedish action. Swedish protests over German violations of its agreement not to arm its courier planes and over the sinking of Swedish submarines by German mines have encountered increasingly polite responses in Berlin.

Germany, to "refresh" its 280,-

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Roosevelt and Churchill To Meet in New War Talk?

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 6—With the United Nations completing 24 historic hours of victories—Orel, Catania, Belgorod and Munda—attention is being turned here today to reports that Prime Minister Windston Churchill and President Roosevelt will be meeting again as soon as possible to complete plans for the elimination of Geermany and the speeding up of the offensive against the Japanese.

Undoubtedly there can be detected here at the moment that sort of situation which is the outcome of a great force being utilized to open a door which suddenly gives way. Momentarily, the Anglo-American force does not seem to quite know where it is going next. One has the impression the military leaders are surprised, the political leaders perplexed.

A Roosevelt-Churchill meeting, therefore, would be a timely event, and with the British House of Commons in recess, Mr. Churchill could more conveniently undertake the journey.

Anxiety Over Italy

All the same, it is more likely the Prime Minister and the President would meet primarily in an attempt to solve the complex and troublesome Italian problem. The anxiety which some members of Parliament have shown in the House of Commons this week was based on the feeling the British Government has no clear-cut concept of what is to be done with Italy and that it is not sufficiently determined to have Russia co-operate in the quest for a new and stable Italian regime.

Parliament rose yesterday for its summer recess with assurance from Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden that a debate on the war situation, and especially Italy, would be held at the first sittings of the new session, which will be in several weeks. The House of Commons also has been promised by Mr. Eden that it will be recalled earlier should the Cabinet consider that events in Italy warrant such a course.

Meanwhile, it will be left to the press and perhaps a few public speakers to voice the lively shades of opinion stirred up here by Italy's plight and by growing signs that Germany, too, is increasingly recognizing defeat.

Huge Editorial Query

The Liberal News Chronicle provides an example of the tone and fervor of a considerable section of British opinion in an editorial which forsakes the customary side column in order to spread all over the middle page with the question, "What are we going to do about it?"

The News Chronicle insists Britain can and must take the lead in shaping a new Europe.

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Air Decisiveness Told at Rome and Ploesti

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The American attack on the vital German oil refineries at Ploesti in Rumania, taken with the great air assault on Rome, brings the strategic value of air power into full view.

There is no room for argument any more. Air power has grown up, and incidentally, it has done so in Allied hands, not in the hands of the nations which first raced for air power in the hope of paralyzing the world by getting to it first.

These two uses of strategic air power are what the dreamers have had in mind for years—the employment of planes for something far more than support of ground troops—the employment of planes as a direct means of striking at the heart of the enemy's war-making power.

General MacArthur's use of the air to transport an entire division from Australia to New Guinea was a brilliant example of how it can be used to supplement the work of ground forces.

The preliminary bombing of transportation facilities in Sicily is another example of air power being applied successfully to the obstacles which face the landing of troops on hostile shores.

But over Ploesti as over Rome, air power came into its own as a proven and successful means of striking by air at something vital to the enemy, quite separate from any immediately impending ground operations.

Invulnerability Gone

The purpose of the Rome operation was twofold. Its immediate military purpose was to paralyze the nerve center of the Italian railroad network which is drawn together in the San Lorenzo yards at the edge of Rome. The secondary purpose was to prove to the Italian people beyond shadow of doubt how empty their Government's boasts of invulnerability were.

The thing worth particular attention about the Rome attack is that it was even more successful in the achievement of its second objective than in its first. And the first had a bearing on the ground defenses of Italy. The second bore only on the basic will to war of the entire Italian nation. The fact that while bombs were falling on Rome Mussolini was holding his last hopeful talks with Adolf Hitler is one of those truly dramatic coincidents of history.

Even while Mussolini was planning some new move to escape from the toils closing around him an event took place which nullified any and every scheme which the two dictators may have discussed at Verona. A man whose policies led straight to the crash of almost unchallenged bombs on Rome itself was finished. His prestige and the entire basis of his power went up in dust while he was talking. He could come back only to defeat, not because his mind was necessarily void of new tricks, but because those bombs had exposed his stupidities and his failures before the eyes of every man, woman and child in his Capital City.

That was the strategic use of air power applied at the weakest point in the war life of Italy.

The Example of Ploesti

Ploesti is an example of the strategic use of air power applied at the weakest single point of another belligerent. Italy's weakness lay in the potential revolt of the Italian people against the war—a revolt which had been kept in check only by the smoked glasses

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

800 Planes Left

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Aug. 6

More than 800 Axis airplanes, many of them serviceable, were found abandoned on airdromes captured in Sicily up to last Wednesday, it was stated officially today.

Hub Business Backs Airport Of Full Size

News in Aviation

By Albert D. Hughes
Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston's Chamber of Commerce has placed itself on record as favoring the development of the Boston Airport on both a domestic and international basis to meet the competition of other cities' commercial airports and has approved engineering plans to provide runways at least 7,000 feet long.

At a meeting yesterday of the Chamber's Committee on Aviation, headed by Dudley H. Dorr, a set of two resolutions favoring these propositions was announced. Thus, the Chamber aligned itself with current opinion regarding the airport development.

Tracing the history of its own Aviation Committee with regard to the airport development, the Chamber stated that "Boston possesses advantages which should make it one of the great air terminals of the world and that every step taken now should be in the direction of making the airport ready for post-war commercial aviation, both national and international."

Helped Raise Needed Funds

The Chamber's statement pointed out that in 1922, when the Legislature passed the first airport bill, an appropriation was made specifying that if construction bids exceeded the amount the difference would have to be made up from private sources. When the bids did exceed it, the Chamber aided in raising the extra money needed to get the airport started.

In 1941, when it appeared the City of Boston did not have the funds to expand the airport properly, the Chamber left the movement to state purchase, the statement continued. This year the committee strongly urged legislation to provide $4,750,000 for urgently needed expansion of the airport.

"While this measure was under consideration by the Legislature, the Department of Public Works prepared plans which showed that ultimately the East Boston field could be expanded to provide four directional runways: two 10,000 feet long, one 8,000 feet long, and one 7,600 feet long," the report stated.

Longer Runways Needed

The initial plan for runway construction, at that time, called for four 5,000-foot lanes, the Chamber's report continued.

This was in consonance with a report on the airport made by a group of experts headed by Prof. Ross M. Cunningham, which stated that "no possible combination of three runways would give the 90 per cent wind coverage required by the Civil Aeronautics Administration."

However, it has appeared from current discussions and conferences, the Aviation Committee added, that the longest possible runways obtainable are now desired.

Recently, the Department of Public Works has indicated that fill could be provided for one 5,000 and three 7,000-foot runways, but that surfacing probably could not be provided for more than 20,000 feet with the funds that are at present available, the report concluded.

Big Question Mark Rules Meat Choice for Week End

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Meat "quotas" and "prices" were still being tossed back and forth today in the desperate game of obtaining supplies for New England consumers. Thus far—no strikes recorded. Greater Boston markets, queried this morning, reported spotty supplies. Some had no red meat. Others had a little. Even "plentiful" pork stocks were not too plentiful in some places.

Washington's meat sleuth, G. S. Laswell, found this to be so when, under the guidance of Lawrence J. Bresnahan, District OPA Director, he toured markets in several parts of the City on Wednesday. He was back again today for a further survey. No report was forthcoming. That will be submitted to John Madigan, National Meat Rationing Officer, in Washington.

Mr. Bresnahan's efforts to obtain meat for New Englanders—thus far unsuccessful—were highly praised today by Malcolm McCabe, Secretary of the Massachusetts Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association.

Made Proper Approach

"By asking local rationing boards under his jurisdiction to report to him the meat shortage conditions in their various communities," Mr. McCabe said, "he used a very intelligent approach to the situation and was able to build up a network of valuable information. The reports obtained from these local boards couldn't help but be accurate," he added, "for the members have nothing to gain by distorting the situation.

"It is difficult for us to understand why Washington officials felt it necessary to delay action while they sent someone here, at considerable expense, merely to confirm what Massachusetts grocers have long known to be the facts, and what the agency's own State officials have found to be true after a careful survey of the situation," he added.

Mr. Bresnahan, realizing how extremely acute the meat shortage has been—and still is—in his District, had sought immediate relief by requesting the prompt increasing of local slaughtering quotas by the Food Distribution Administration.

Higher Quotas Needed

"A 12 per cent increase in quotas," he said today, "would have brought prompt relief through local slaughtering, and a further increase within 10 days from Western slaughtered beef," he said. "Now is when we want it."

However, the FDA is reported as looking unfavorably on the plan for increasing quotas. They contend that the difficulty does not lie with slaughtering quotas, but rather with the prices for livestock. They claim that slaughterers are not even fulfilling present quotas, because they are not satisfied with the ceiling prices fixed by OPA.

Washington OPA officials, meantime, apparently are adhering closely to President Roosevelt's "hold the line" order, and are not advancing prices—in spite of the fact that 78,000,000 head of cattle roam the ranges.

Instead, they seek to confirm the fact—so well recognized by all residents of New England—that meat, especially beef, is still scarce here.

A. F. of L. Bars Soviet Tie By State Federation's Vote

Continued from Page 1

icy-making after the war and not be left out.

"Is there a free trade movement in Russia?" demanded Max Hamlin of the Hebrew Butchers' Union, Boston. "I say no. The American labor movement has fought for more than 60 years for a free, uncontrolled labor movement. In Russia, labor is controlled by the Government and the Communist Party. The A. F. of L. had refused to go into partnership with Russian labor when a representative of the British Trade Union Congress was in America last summer. I hope our A. F. of L. leaders will still say no."

Another labor delegate rose to tell the convention that while we are fighting side by side with Russia, "let us not give them everything we've got."

Joseph Stefani, leader of the Cooks' and Pastry Cooks' Union, Boston, concluded the opposing argument by saying: "I don't think the American workers should cooperate with the Russian workers until they are free. Stalin tells what to do, and if they don't, off comes their heads. All the dictators such as Hitler and Mussolini got their pattern from Russia. We in the labor movement must not close our eyes, but must see that the 'four freedoms' are carried out."

A vigorous resolution against discrimination covering the Negro question was unanimously passed.

The convention also voted without dissent in favor of continuation of effort for unity within the labor movement.

A resolution in opposition to the Smith-Connally antistrike measure recently enacted by Congress passed without objection and work for its repeal was also voted.

This action followed a brief debate over John L. Lewis who had been credited in the original resolution with most of the responsibility for Congress putting through such legislation. However, the resolutions committee deleted the reference to Mr. Lewis and turned in a substitute resolution confined solely to the Smith-Connally Act.

A protest against discrimination, against married women as school teachers, for the duration of the war, was indorsed by the convention.

When the resolution was introduced it had no reference to the war's duration and the committee recommended nonconcurrence, on the grounds that there is no state law barring married women as teachers and that the issue is something to be passed on by the various local communities. As a compromise, the war's duration was included and the resolution was adopted.

The most heated discussion of the morning grew out of methods of handling demands for higher pay for building-trades workers at the Army Base in South Boston. A resolution calling for the Federation to memorialize the proper authorities was turned down by the resolutions committee on the basis that the proper avenue of approach was through the organization of the building trades. In this the committee was supported by E. A. Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater Boston.

By a close vote the convention overrode its resolutions committee, and the tangle was then straightened out by a reference of the issue to the State Building Trades Council.

Missing-House Mystery Is Solved

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 6 (AP)—The mystery of New Bedford's "disappearing house" has been solved by detective Arthur A. Dufresne.

Mr. Dufresne said he found the house about a mile from its original location.

The detective quoted Antone Fernandez as saying that he had purchased the structure for $35 from Charles LaFlamme, father of a Connecticut woman who claimed ownership of the small building.

Mr. Fernandez said he intended to use it as a hen house.

Search for the house began yesterday when Mrs. Matilda Howard reported to police that it was missing.

She came here from Hartford, Conn., with all her furniture and everything, intending to move right in. All she found was the cellar and a toppled over chimney.

Investigation disclosed that the house disappeared some time after 1939, when Mrs. Howard's mother deeded the property to her.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Continued Cool

Boston and Vicinity—Continued comfortably cool tonight and Saturday morning; gentle winds.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Slightly cooler tonight, continued moderate temperatures Saturday morning.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island—Continued cool tonight, with moderate temperatures Saturday morning.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 3:38 p. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Saturday, 3:53 a. m.; height 9.0 feet.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

Have You Been In, Lately?

We have quite a number of things in stock that people tell us aren't easy to find, these days. And we're still trying to please our customers, as always.

RHODES BROS. CO.
KEN 4500 LON 2040
Charge Accounts Solicited. Free Delivery
170 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

Burnett's Vanilla
2-oz. bottle 35c

Gaines Dog Meal
Just add water and serve
2-lb. bag 22c 5-lb. bag 48c

GEORGE'S
Raido and Automotive
TUBES TESTED AT STORE
RADIO REPAIRING
171A MASS. AVENUE Call COM. 9630

PERMANENT WAVES and HAIR CARE
Jones Beauty Center
739 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Com. 8194

BIBLE PICTURES
Lesson Markers Marking Crayons
Motto Cards—Stationery
Associated Authors Better Books
WATERS Stationery Co.
240 Mass. Avenue, Boston

We Specialize in Groceries for the Small Home.
We Carry
S. S. PIERCE CO. PRODUCTS.
MANHATTAN STORES
270 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Self Service

Falmouth Street Garage
Complete Repair Service
DAY AND MONTHLY STORAGE
Now Owned and Managed by
Parker-Whitaker, Inc.
COR. FALMOUTH AND WEST NEWTON
KENmore 2592

66 WEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN
Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave.
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need
is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

You're in the Army Now, Miss Jones

Associated Press

Fort Devens Welcomes New Enlistees

Formally becoming part of the Army of the United States, thousands of former auxiliaries yesterday took their oath as regulars at the Fourth WAC Training Center. Shown here, left to right, are: Capt. Helen W. Sheets, WAC troop commandant at the Fort; Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commander of the First Service Command, and Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, sponsor of a bill setting up the women's corps.

Herter Wants Meat Placed Under Full Federal Control

Continued from Page 1

vide more meat and to alleviate a growing feed shortage caused by present corn prices which make it more profitable for midwestern farmers to feed the corn to their animals than to ship it to the East.

He also favored a substantial increase in the slaughtering of hogs. He classed the maintenance of the present number of animals as economically unwise and disastrous.

Disadvantageous Factors

Several factors were blamed by Mr. Herter for the present meat situation. They include:

1. Government refusal to attempt to make supply and demand meet through adjustment of rations to the amount of meat made available after military and lend-lease allotments were made.

He pointed out that there have always been more red coupons in existence than could be redeemed through available meat supplies. Further, he said that rationing brought about meat consumption in various districts which had used little meat previously, such as Negro sections in the South.

2. No firmness in price fixing and Government failure to combat successfully the black market from the beginning of rationing

3. Initial price ceilings set in May, 1942, at prices existing two months previously, instead of at the levels of the day. He said "we have never caught up since."

4. Failure to establish regulated Government buying.

Competitive Bidding

Mr. Herter explained that without a regular governmental buying policy the Army and Navy are bidding against each other, Lend-Lease is bidding against both. Furthermore, he said, the Army is permitted to pay black market prices. Under a sound buying policy heavy Government purchases would be made when substantial supplies are on hand, and smaller purchases would be made in a lightly supplied market, the Representative pointed out. But, he added, this is not the policy now followed.

Regarding his proposal for exclusive Government meat purchasing, Mr. Herter said it would be strongly opposed by packers and midwestern farmers. Also it would require congressional action because such authority is not now vested in any governmental agency. On the other hand he quipped that "lack of specific authority hasn't stopped the Administration yet."

Mr. Herter then shifted into the international field where his experience dates back to World War I when he served as assistant to Herbert Hoover when the latter was heading a relief commission in Belgium.

"To play it safe and make it certain that we shall be able to do a proper job in feeding the starving people in liberated areas," Mr. Herter asserted, "we should curtail consumption of food in the United States."

Food Saving Campaign

In the Representative's opinion, a national food saving campaign is imperative. Otherwise we may not have sufficient food to feed the starving peoples. Food consumption, despite rationing, he said, is at an all-time high. Grain surpluses, he added, are shrinking too rapidly.

The Massachusetts Representative revealed that Chester Davis, before he was released as Food Administrator, had plans for a nation-wide food-saving campaign. But these plans were halted by the Davis exodus, he said.

Imperative, he added, is a saving in wheat, dried beans and peas, meats and other foods. And he is convinced that the curtailment can be made without any injury to the American people.

Tremendous food savings, he contended, may be obtained through simplification of menus in public eating places and in conscious effort in the home.

'Indian Day' Set For August 12

Governor Saltonstall has designated Thursday, Aug. 12, as "Indian Day."

In a proclamation paying tribute to the many Indians on our battlefronts and to emphasize the tradition of fraternity existing between the Indians and white people of Massachusetts for more than 300 years, the Governor called upon the citizens of the Bay State to suitably observe the day.

"In these days of war and oppression," he said, "when small peoples throughout the world are being broken on the wheel of Fascist cruelty, it is with pride and satisfaction that Massachusetts pays tribute to the Indian contemporaries of our forefathers and to the hundreds of their descendants who are taking their place with us on the battlefronts of the world."

More Fish for Puerto Ricans

AMERICA'S FISHING FLEET AND MEN

By a Staff Photographer

N. E. Methods to Help Solve Food Problem

Poster message is seconded by, left, Pedro Vergne Roig, fishery economist in the Government of Puerto Rico, and B. E. Lindgren, in charge of Boston's Market News Service, of the United States Fisheries and Wild Life Service, who have been co-operating on a survey to aid the island possession.

Sign of Fall Is Call For Apple Pickers

Volunteers for apple picking in the Neshoba district of Worcester and Middlesex Counties, and later for potato digging in the Connecticut Valley Counties of Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire, are being recruited by the Extension Service of the State College, Mrs. Miriam B. Lawrence, Assistant State Director of the Women's Land Army, stated today.

It was estimated by Mrs. Lawrence that approximately 800 workers will be needed in Worcester County to assist in the harvesting of the Gravenstein and McIntosh apple crops. Applicants can register at the County Extension offices in Fitchburg and Lowell, Mrs. Lawrence said. Adult workers are preferred for apple picking, as the fruit requires special skill in handling.

Mrs. Lawrence said that there are 3,270 women now working on farms in all counties of the State. She estimated that there are approximately 7,000 women working on their own farms, making a total of 10,000 women who are today engaged in the special tasks of farming and dairying.

Well over 100 of these women are actual members of the Women's Land Army and are entitled to wear the light and dark blue uniforms of the Army bearing the "WLA" insignia, Mrs. Lawrence said. These distinctive uniforms have recently become available, she stated.

At present, Mrs. Lawrence added, 50 women are harvesting a large planting of string beans in Cummington designated for the New York market. These women are housed near by in a camp provided by the co-operative efforts of several agencies in the community.

Mrs. Lawrence mentioned one notable case in which three women have taken over the entire operation of a large dairy farm.

County Fairs Bowing to War

Colorful county fairs of Massachusetts appeared headed for nearly total eclipse this year with the announcement today that neither the Brockton nor the Marshfield Fairs will be held.

Manpower shortages, transportation difficulties, and dimout restrictions were the chief reasons for cancellation of the traditional events.

Other fairs which have already been canceled are Eastern States, Springfield, Topsfield, Rehoboth, Blandford, Middlefield, Cummington, and Littleville. Fairs which are still in doubt, according to the State Department of Agriculture, include those at Great Barrington, Spencer, Plymouth County at Bridgewater. The Plymouth County Agricultural Society Fair, one of the oldest in the State, having been founded in 1819, is expected to be held Oct. 12 if the gasoline situation is relieved.

The Greenfield Fair, scheduled for Sept. 13, 14, 15, is definitely going to be held.

Cancellation of the larger fairs has centered unusual interest in Grange and community fairs and agricultural shows, according to Alfred Lombard, Director of Fairs in the State Department of Agriculture. These fairs, of which 75 have already been scheduled, will stress 4-H Club activities and feature produce from Victory Gardens, Mr. Lombard said. To stimulate interest in these smaller fairs the Department of Agriculture has contributed small cash prizes.

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $13.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

N. E. Fishery Methods To Help Puerto Ricans

By Leon Stone
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Modernization and development of the commercial fisheries of Puerto Rico to relieve the present dearth of food among the 2,000,000 inhabitants of that United States island possession resulting from the war is to be started within a month by introducion of New England methods and ideas.

New boats and gear as well as freezing facilities that have been utilized successfully in New England as a result of years of experience are to supplant the old boats and equipment long used in the neglected fisheries of the island.

This was disclosed in Boston today by Pedro Vergne Roig, fisheries economist of the Puerto Rican Division of Fisheries and Wild Life Conservation, who is completing an extensive survey of Boston and New EnEgland methods of production, processing, packing and shipping seafood.

Other Branches Studied

Mr. Vergne, as he is known, has been studying other branches of the American fisheries as well as those of New England, under the supervision of Ralph Russell, chief of the Economics Facilities Branch of the United States Fish and Wild Life Service in Washington.

Mr. Vergne's work in Boston has been in co-operation with B. E. Lindgren, local representative of the Federal service.

An initial appropriation of $250,000 already has been made in Puerto Rico for the fisheries-expansion program, Mr. Vergne said in an interview today. The project is to get under way Aug. 29, the day after Mr. Vergne is due to reach San Juan on his return.

$50,000 for Co-operatives

Of the initial sum, $50,000 is earmarked for devleopment of fishermen's co-operatives; $100,000 for promotional work, and the balance to provide improved gear and vessels for the fishermen, said Mr. Vergne, who is to have charge of the establishment of co-operatives. By this means, the purchasing power of the gshermen will be enhanced by pooling their finances for the more advantageous purchases of boats and equipment as well as the promotion of marketing programs. The Government of Puerto Rico is to finance the co-operatives, which also are designed to raise the social standards of the fishermen, he pointed out.

The Island is densely populated with 2,000,000 persons in an area of only 3,400 square miles, he recalled.

Increased fresh and frozen-fish consumption is the aim of the Government, to supplant in part the loss of about half of the 30,000,000 pounds of salt cod normally imported. The loss of the cod imports is traced to the war, Mr. Vergne said.

Practically all food consumed in the Island is imported, with an estimated 80,000 tons brought to the Island monthly in normal times, he said.

War Halves Volume

The war has cut down this volume about half, he pointed out.

Mr. Vergne, who recently received his master's degree at the University of Maryland, is to visit New York and Washington before returning to San Juan. He plans to put into effect a statistical method for the fisheries of Puerto Rico, along lines similar to those of Federal and State agencies here.

Freezing facilities patterned after those in Boston ultimately are to be installed at all production centers of the Island, where none now exist, he pointed out. As rapidly as the expansion can be carried out and priorities sought for the necessary machinery, this phase of the project will be completed, he said.

The entire program in Puerto Rico will be under the direction of Luis C. Bonnet, Director of the Division of Fisheries, who visited the Boston Fish Pier in September, 1940, on a preliminary study of New England fisheries. As a result of his visit to this country, a survey now is under way in Puerto Rican waters, Mr. Vergne said, to determine fishing areas, kinds of fish available, and other facts essential to the introduction of more modern methods of catching, processing, and marketing seafood in the Island.

Bumper Potato Harvest Starts

Harvesting of a bumper crop of potatoes is now under way in the Connecticut Valley section of Massachusetts, Walter E. Piper, of the Division of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture, said today.

With 6,000 additional acres of Bay State farm land planted in potatoes, the 1943 crop is expected to hit an all-time high of 3,625,000 bushels, Mr. Piper said. Last year, 19,000 acres were given over to potatoes, with a total production of $2,850,000 bushels. The average potato crop in Massachusetts is 2,289,000 bushels.

Work of harvesting the early crop in the Western part of the State began about a week ago, according to Mr. Piper, and is expected to reach its peak around Aug. 10. At present, the commercial trade is doing the bulk of the buying.

The War Food Administration, the Agricultural Department spokesman said, will open an office in Northampton later this month for the purchase of large quantities of surplus potatoes. It is understood that the WFA will pay a support price of $2.25 a hundred pounds for US-1 grade.

Indications now are that a large part of the potatoes purchased by the WFA will be shipped to Maine to be dehydrated and probably to be used in Lend-Lease shipments.

This Division of Markets will send six additional men into the Connecticut Valley region to handle the certification of grades, which is necessary before the War Food Administration will buy the potatoes. Although the labor situation on the potato farms in Massachusetts is serious, as elsewhere, it is expected that by working long hours and by the employment of entire families, the crop will be harvested without loss.

Sentries for Gas Drill in Boston

A group of gas sentries, wearing the protective clothing recently distributed by the Boston Committee on Public Safety, participated in a decontamination drill in the Albany Street yards of the Public Works Department yesterday.

Following the drill, the Safety Committee's Director, John J. Walsh, pointed out that in the event of a gas attack Boston will have a defense that includes 1,300 gas sentries, decontamination squads trained to destroy gas concentrations and 30 chemists as reconnaissance agents.

Quincy's Control Of Liquor Places Seen in Co-operation

Opposing recommendations of the Quincy Licensing Board and the health commissioner for more rigid regulations of liquor establishments, Mayor Charles A. Ross said today that the Board already has sufficient powers under existing ordinances to effect closer control. He advocated a new "working agreement" for greater co-operation between the Licensing Board, and the City health commissioner and building inspector.

Dr. Richard Ash, Health Commissioner, wants approval of the health department before a license for a Quincy liquor place is approved, terming certain liquor establishments "a menace to the health of the community."

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
AUGUST 16
Deposits received by mail

GO BOSTON CAB
THE DELUXE WAY
Too many accept public convenience as a matter of fact. Many, too, discriminate and accept only a Boston Cab.
5010 KENmore 5010

• A DROP OF GREASE
• A SPOT OF DIRT
Reach for
Statler
Handy TOWELS

"Hey, what are you doing?"
"Oh this ice cube tray's stuck again."
Boston Edison Company says . . . don't force or pry your ice cube trays. You may lose your freezing unit for the duration. Try defrosting . . . regularly!
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Way Is Seen to Drop Rationing Of Gas by July 1 of Next Year

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes who yesterday in a meeting with congressmen from 32 mid-continent States, said that a reduction in petroleum products for the Middile West and Southwest would be required to equalize the war burden, announced also that he was renewing his efforts to obtain a price increase for crude oil, in order to boost its production. One oil company executive declared that such an incentive to the industry might make it possible to abandon rationing by July 1, 1944.

Secretary Ickes said he would appeal immediately the Office of Price Administration's refusal of his request that the price of crude oil be increased 35 cents a barrel to stimulate production. The appeal will be made to the Board of Economic Stabilization, he said.

He declined to say whether approval of the 35-cents raise would forestall the proposed diversion of more oil products from the Midwest to the East.

He told questioners some time would be required for the Board of Economic Stabilization to rule, and that more time would be consumed before the price incentive would bring about any great advance in output.

Secretary Ickes gave his views at the public hearing on proposed gasoline rationing revisions, attended by representatives of an unofficial congressional committee from 32 mid-continent States.

B. L. Majewski, oil company executive and Chairman of the National Marketing Committee, said that if the industry obtained a price incentive for increased production "we think we can do away with rationing entirely by July 1, 1944, but first we must get the OPA off its base."

Representative Clarence J. Brown (R), of Ohio, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, said he felt the oil situation, on the basis of information presented at the hearing, was summed up effectively by Representative Frank B. Keefe (R), of Wisconsin, who told the assemblage:

"It is quite apparent from what we have heard here the organization that holds the key to the entire situation is the OPA which is not represented here."

Secretary Ickes declined to say in reply to a question by Mr. Keefe where the responsibility for the gasoline situation lies.

Senator Champ Clark (D), of Missouri, told the meeting that on his return to Washington he would sponsor legislation designed to define sharply the responsibility for gasoline regulation and prevent its being spread through various governmental agencies.

Ickes Strikes Oil

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr., (R) of New Jersey, Chairman of the Eastern Gasoline Conference of Representatives in Congress of Eastern States, said today the announcement by Secretary Ickes that more gasoline might be diverted to the East "is indeed gratifying."

"Now that the stocks are to be built up and transportation made available all we can ask of Mr. Ickes is to give us our share," Mr. Hartley said in a statement.

Skagway Is in the Army Now And Very Pleased With It All

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SKAGWAY, Alaska—Skagway is in the Army now because the Army is in Skagway. It's a situation which is much more popular with the civil population than with the Army, thanks to the winds that blow down White Pass the year around. The past winter with its temperature of 20 degrees below zero accompanied by wind velocities of 65 miles per hour completely sold the Army on the advantages of being elsewhere—anywhere. Skagway, tourist town in days of peace and summer steamer excursions, is no vacationland in winter.

But the townspeople think that the boom which has revived their city is the best thing since gold was discovered in the Klondike, and the famed saga of the days of '98 inaugurated. Flourishing restaurants and hotels, such as they are, have more than replaced the tourist trade upon which Skagway depended for most of its revenue before the war. Civilian employees of construction companies and the Army troops are giving Skagway business more trade than they can handle. Even the White Pass & Yukon Railway has been taken over by the Army and is being operated with Army efficiency. Wags used to say that "W. P. & Y. R." meant "Wait patiently and you'll ride!" but it's no longer applicable. Maj. Thomas Leigh Hardin, former public relations director for the Santa Fe Railway at Fresno and San Francisco, is proud of the efficiency with which trains are dispatched; now you see Major Hardin and you ride, promptly.

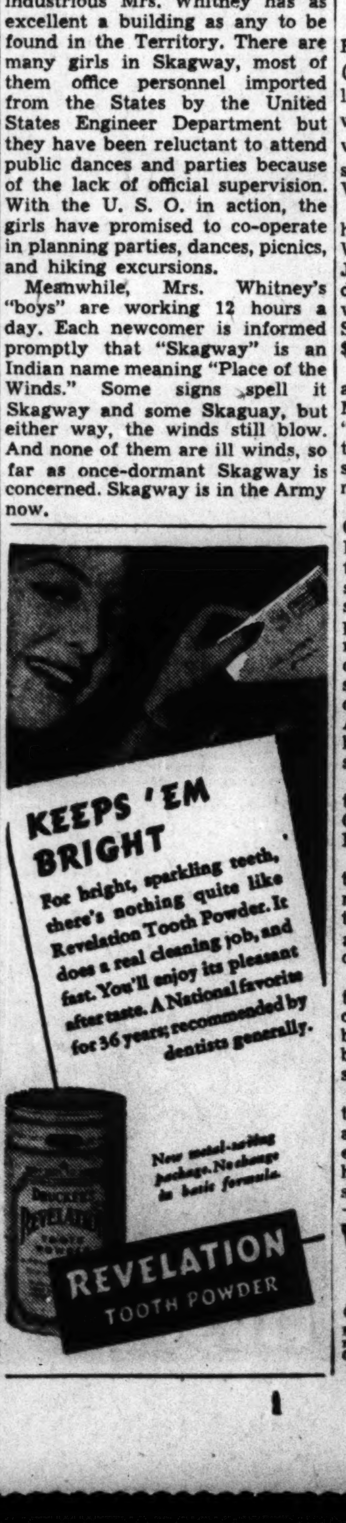
Meanwhile, a woman from New York City is doing her best to help the Army like Skagway. Usually dust-begrimed and paint-splotched, Mrs. Parkhurst Whitney may be found in the new U. S. O. building which is being renovated for use by the troops. Skagway women organized servicemen's club when the first troops arrived but now the U. S. O. Overseas Division has sent Mrs. Whitney, under the Y. W. C. A. banner, to organize a sorely needed U. S. O. center. The Army has given her carte blanche in obtaining equipment and labor—she even borrowed the commanding officer's personal typewriter—and it won't be long until industrious Mrs. Whitney has as excellent a building as any to be found in the Territory. There are many girls in Skagway, most of them office personnel imported from the States by the United States Engineer Department but they have been reluctant to attend public dances and parties because of the lack of official supervision. With the U. S. O. in action, the girls have promised to co-operate in planning parties, dances, picnics, and hiking excursions.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Whitney's "boys" are working 12 hours a day. Each newcomer is informed promptly that "Skagway" is an Indian name meaning "Place of the Winds." Some signs spell it Skagway and some Skaguay, but either way, the winds still blow. And none of them are ill winds, so far as once-dormant Skagway is concerned. Skagway is in the Army now.

READERS OF
The Christian Science Monitor
who stop once at this excellent hotel, return again and again. That's why we think you too, would find it exactly to your liking. Why not make it convenient headquarters on your next visit to New York. A warm welcome awaits you.
Single and Double Rooms or Suites at Sensible Rates
Hotel Fourteen
14 E. 60TH ST. • NEW YORK
BET. 5th & MADISON AVENUES
A. J. FitzGerald, *Mgr.*

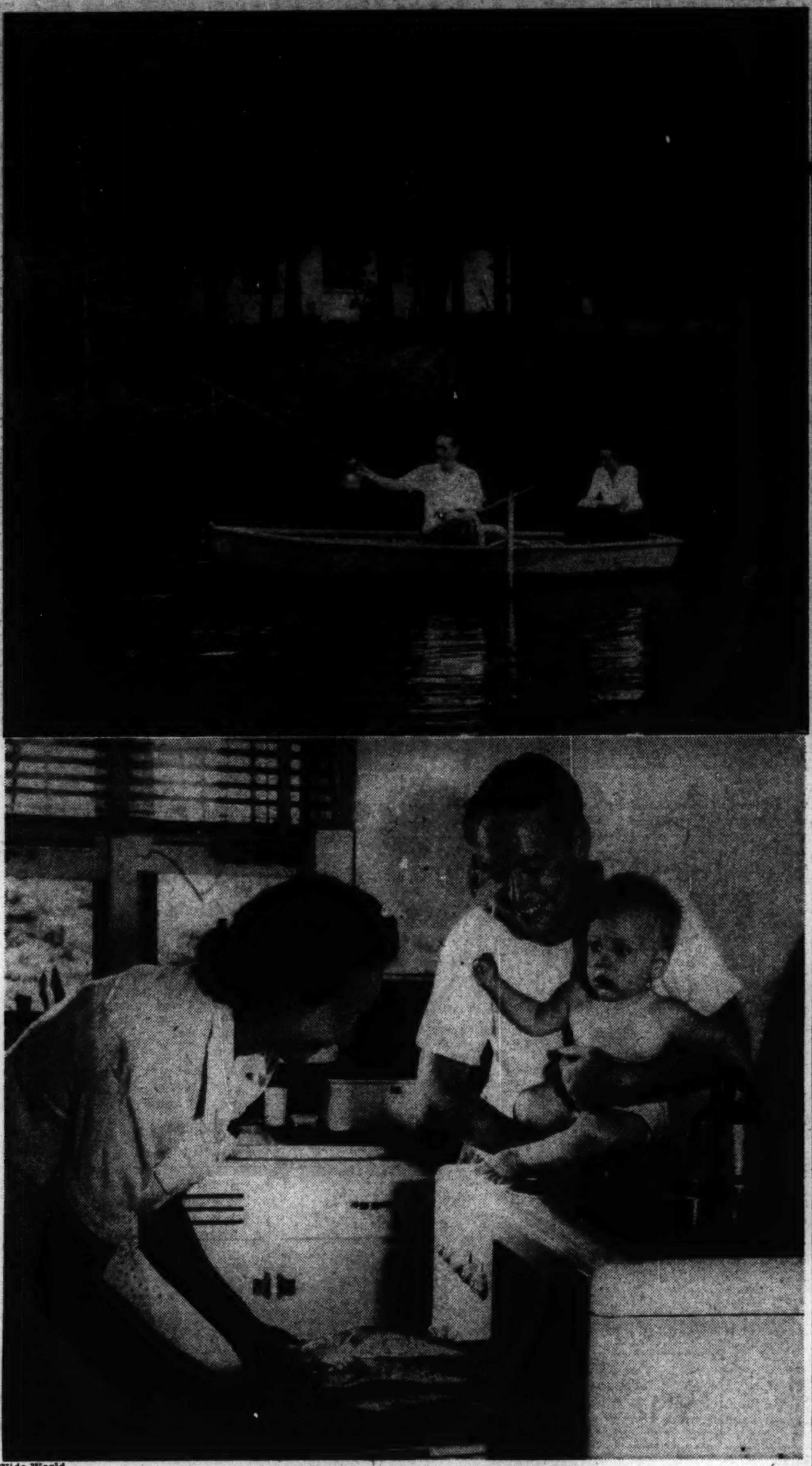
FLAKORN
CORN MUFFIN MIX
PURE. Flakorn's ingredients meet the highest standards of purity and flavor held by the best cooks. If, owing to war, your grocer hasn't any Flakorn (or Flako) today, try him again tomorrow.
You also get absolutely pure ingredients in every package of
FLAKO
PIE CRUST
Buy U.S. War Bonds & Stamps

SHINES
and
SAVES
SHOES
and all leather articles
mel-O-wax
LIQUID DRESSING
A triple-duty shoe dressing that cleans, protects and PRESERVES leather. Easy and quick to use. Makes shoes *wear longer*. Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.
Vitalex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.
mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.



KEEPS 'EM BRIGHT
For bright, sparkling teeth, there's nothing quite like Revelation Tooth Powder. It does a real cleaning job, and fast. You'll enjoy its pleasant after-taste. A National favorite for 36 years; recommended by dentists generally.
New metal-saving package. No change in basic formula.
REVELATION
TOOTH POWDER

Fish From Your Own Back Yard



Wide World

This Garden Provides Own Water and Finny Product

Here it is. The Victory Garden that raises fish. Edward L. Quinn, Division Manager of a Chicago Heights steel company, dug a pond on an acre of land, sprinkled seed in the form of two dozen fish—and has harvested more than 200 pounds. Top picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Quinn doing a bit of back yard angling. In the bottom picture they are preparing fish for dinner: A big fish for Father Quinn, a middle-sized fish for Mother Quinn—and a baby fish for Baby Quinn, Edward, Jr.

Probe Asked For Dumping Of Potatoes

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 6 (AP)—Representative Gerald W. Landis (R) of Indiana says that 37 carloads of potatoes, which he said were Government owned and which he valued at $60,000, were shoveled from Army trucks onto Vincennes' City dump.

Mr. Landis asserted today that he had telegraphed a demand to War Food Administrator Marvin Jones for an investigation of the dumping of the potatoes, many of which were picked up by residents. Some placed the spuds on sale for $1 a bushel, Mr. Landis said.

Declaring it was a "fitting example of New Deal blundering," Mr. Landis, in a statement said, "I want to get at the bottom of this thing and find out who is responsible for this waste of Government money."

The Indiana Congressman, Chairman of the House Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Subcommittee of the Republican Congressional Food Study Committee, said that the dumping of the potatoes precipitated a rush of residents who gathered in hundreds of bushels of the spuds. He said that many Vincennes residents first saw the potatoes in Army trucks which, he related, hauled them from a local cold storage firm to the dump.

"More potatoes were lost . . . than were grown in all the Victory Gardens of Knox County," Mr. Landis said.

He also said 200 carloads of potatoes were in the original shipment and, he added, "I presume that these 37 carloads are an example of what happened to the other 163 carloads."

Some of the potatoes were rotten, Mr. Landis explained, and the cold storage lockers would have to be whitewashed and fumigated, before the company could continue storing fruits and vegetables.

Meanwhile, dwellers living near the City dump filled sacks, baskets and other containers. Some, apparently having an excess of potatoes, had placed them on sale with signs such as this: "$1 a bushel."

VACATIONING? Save!
• Know places and prices. Read the GIMLET
MAGAZINE FOR WARTIME TRAVEL
CANADA TO FLORIDA, INCLUDES N. Y. C.
Recommended Restaurants, prices, Hotels and rates, etc. 100 pages. Postpaid 50c. Address Gimlet, 551 5th Ave., N. Y. C. 17.
Use American Express Travelers Cheques

Six New York Milk Firms Fined a Total of $25,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—Six New York milk companies charged in an indictment with conspiracy to violate Federal anti-trust laws were fined a total of $25,000 in Federal Court yesterday.

Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell imposed the fines after the companies pleaded no contest to the indictment, returned by a Federal Grand Jury and filed May 5, 1941.

Judge Leibell imposed fines of $5,000 each against the Borden Company and one of its subsidiaries, Reid's Union Dairy Company, and against two subsidiaries of the National Dairy Products Corporation, Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., and Muller Dairies, Inc. Two other Borden subsidiaries, Dairy Sealed, Inc., and Interstate Dairy Company, Inc., were fined $2,500 each.

G. Joseph Minetti, special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, said he recommended the fines. He said the companies were charged with unlawful conspiracy to raise, fix and maintain in the New York City area wholesale prices of milk produced in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and with coercing independent distributors to adhere to those prices.

The Grand Jury alleged in its indictment that there was not sufficient justification for the two-cent differential between the "Primary Brand" of milk, highly advertised by the defendants as superior to other brands, and "Approved Milk," a brand sold by independents as well as by the defendants. The indictment stated there was substantially no difference in quality and purity between the two grades.

The indictment resulted, Mr. Minetti said, from co-operative effort between Mayor F. H. La Guardia and the Federal Anti-Trust Division. He said it was the first time the Federal Government had acted generally with a municipal government to free local markets from restraint of trade.

Confer on Shortage

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP) — A series of conferences will begin here today between Federal officials and representatives of the New York milkshed to consider means of preventing a possible milk shortage in this area next fall.

Dr. C. J. Blanford, Metropolitan Milk Marketing Area Administrator, said that the main purpose of the meetings "is to provide the War Food Administration with basic information so that a program can be formulated to control any chaotic situation that could arise in November."

Also expected to attend are producers, distributors, and State agricultural and milk control officers from New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

WAC Oath Given By Colonel Hobby

FORT DES MOINES, Iowa., Aug. 5 (AP)—Several thousand auxiliary or enlisted members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps were sworn into the WAAC's successor, the Women's Army Corps, yesterday.

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hoppy, former director of the WAAC but now a Colonel in the WAC, read the oath and told them:

"The first wedge has been driven into the Axis camp. There is now a ray of hope which we can see—which some day will spread the light of peace over the stricken world."

The ceremony was the first of its kind at a WAAC training camp, but other women stationed at Army camps have taken the oath making them members of the Army of the United States.

Transfer of the women to the regular Army, which is voluntary, was contingent upon satisfactory disciplinary records and passage of physical examinations. When those requirements are met the women will hold the same rank in the Army as they held in the WAAC and will continue to receive full Army pay.

An Invitation to
VALUE!
350 modern rooms with bath
Single . . . $2.50 to $3.50
Double . . . $3.50 to $6.00
NONE HIGHER
Reasonable weekly rates
Near Times Square and Radio City
111 WEST 46th ST.
NEW YORK
Patrick Murphy, Mgr.
Century

Allies Study Argentina As Dairy Source

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 — The United Nations are looking to Argentina today as a possible wartime and postwar source of dairy and poultry products, as well as of beef and grains.

A joint Anglo-American mission consisting of six dairy and poultry specialists has arrived in Argentina under the auspices of the Combined Food Board, the State Department announces. These specialists will give special attention to processing and dehydrating possibilities by means of which increased supplies of Argentine dried milk, butter, cheese, and dried eggs might be made available to the United Nations.

Members of the mission, it is stressed, are neither purchasers nor negotiators, but are specialists charged with investigating the quantity and quality of Argentina's current and potential supplies. Before Argentina could become a major supplier of butter and eggs to the Allies, shipping facilities would have to be arranged and agreeable trade terms drawn up.

Members of the mission include, for the United States—Gordon W. Sprague of the Office of Foreign Agriculture Relations, Jay G. Odell of the Food Distribution Administration, and Frank Stone, consultant to the War Food Administration in the Department of Agriculture; for the British—James H. Carmichael and James Clement of the Ministry of Food and Dr. W. H. Cook of the Canadian National Research Council.

The mission was joined in Argentina by Paul A. Nyhus, United States Agricultural Attaché at Buenos Aires.

Dodecanese Group Shies at Turkey

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—Liberation of the 12 Greek islands of the Aegean following the collapse of Fascism in Italy is expected by the Dodecanesian National Council "within a few weeks, if not days," it is announced at the Council's headquarters, 30 Rockefeller Plaza. Meanwhile, members of the Council are apprehensive over dispatches received here from Europe that the control of the Dodecanese would be turned over to Turkey as a bait to her to join the United Nations and that Turkey needs the islands for her security, both of which suggestions were rejected.

"These gratuitous offerings to alien rule of Greek populations for supposed advantages to the United Nations appear to forget entirely the principles of postwar settlements announced in the Atlantic Charter," the statement by the Council says.

The Council stresses that the population of the Dodecanese islands is overwhelmingly Greek, declaring that 98 per cent of their population is Greek in language, religion, tradition and sentiment.

The Dodecanese National Council is a federation of societies composed of Dodecanesians, organized in the United States, Australia, Egypt, South Africa, Greece and elsewhere, which has been working for the liberation of the islands ever since their occupation by Italy in 1912. Dr. N. G. Marvis is secretary general.

Review of Draft Quotas Urged by House Group

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6 (AP)—With the father-draft question raised anew at widely separated points on the home front, a subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee came forth today with a recommendation for full review of Selective Service quotas and procedure.

Representatives John M. Costello (D) of California and Forest A. Harness (R) of Indiana, subcommitteemen, said in a joint statement:

"We recommend that there should be no draft of fathers until there has been a complete re-examination of all persons classified as 4-F, and that a better utilization of the available manpower between the ages of 38 and 45 be made."

Hershey to Testify

Mr. Costello, subcommittee chairman, who with Mr. Harness has been conducting hearings here on the draft's effect upon war industries, said yesterday Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, is scheduled to testify Monday. With the session in recess until then, Mr. Harness has left for hearings in Indiana.

General Hershey, due in Sacramento, Calif., today from Reno, Nev., declined comment last night upon the announcement of a Union County, N. J., draft board that it would draft no fathers while single men are still deferred. Chairman Vincent Slavin of the Union, N. J., board, declared in a statement that through abuse of replacement schedules, industry is "controlling the local boards" by recommending "induction for employees who refused to be 'yes' men and deferment for pets and stool pigeons." His board, he said, is disgusted and discouraged by an apparent unfairness in operation of the Selective Service system.

General Hershey cited Mr. Slavin's right to free speech, but otherwise would not discuss his statement.

Up to Boards

In Carson City, Nev., General Hershey asserted yesterday that local boards should decide if fathers with one child will be drafted before those with more children, because a local board might find drafting of a father of one could work a greater hardship than drafting a father of many.

"I would rather rise or fall on the local boards and their mistakes than on the inactivity of Federal agencies which cannot act without getting approval from people who may know infinitesimally little about local situations," he declared.

The statement of Mr. Costello and Mr. Harness last night said they felt adjustments in Selective Service quotas should be made when it is necessary to defer major numbers of agricultural or industrial workers, so as to avert enhancing the difficulties of other activities in such areas.

Subcommittee hearings in Washington, the statement added, are contemplating "to make sure that everything possible will be done to obviate the necessity of drafting fathers and breaking up the homes of America."

To Delay Dads' Draft

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Selective Service gave assurance to Senator Chan Gurney (R) of South Dakota yesterday that the drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers will be delayed as long as possible, and that when these family heads are taken they will be drawn from all states equally and simultaneously. Senator Gurney, a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said a conference with draft officials convinced him it will be necessary to draft some fathers after Oct. 1, because local board lists of other available men will be exhausted in many areas then.

Indians and White Men Honor General Tinker

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 6 (AP)—Indian and white man alike pay tribute today to the highest ranking Indian officer of the United States Army.

A portrait of the late Maj. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker who was killed while leading his bombers into action in the Battle of Midway, will be unveiled at the Municipal Airport.

The picture will hang beside those of two other noted Oklahomans who were killed in aviation—Will Rogers and Wiley Post.

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

WORCESTER, MASS.
MacINNES
Locally AND Independently Owned AND Operated

New arrivals in
Manhattan Shirts
are waiting for you—good selections at
$2.50 • $3 • $3.50
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl • Worcester

Manhattan Shirts
in wide variety
$2.50 • $3 • $3.50
Desirable Fancy Patterns
Haynes
1502 Main St. • Springfield

DISCRIMINATING TASTE CHOOSES WHITE FOR SUMMER!
Heywood has a good selection of WHITE SHOES
Matrix, Rhythm Step, Rice-O'Neil and College Bred
Heywood
328 Main Street Worcester, Mass.

PUT YOUR FAITH
INTO STEIGER QUALITY
PUT YOUR FUTURE
INTO STEIGER FURS

This year, more than ever, you will invest in a fur coat with an eye to the future. It will be a fashion investment, in which quality will be your first consideration. Look for a Steiger Label . . . it means quality you can trust . . . a future of long wear, beauty and durability you can count on. Doubly important and doubly assuring, when this August, you knowingly get your dollars' best value in a peerless quality investment.
•
Deferred Payments may be arranged
ALBERT STEIGER COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

In This Victory
We All Can Share!
Some Folks "CAN"
PRESERVING EQUIPMENT MAY BE FOUND IN OUR BASEMENT
Some Buy Bonds
Denholm's
WORCESTER

Reck's
AUGUST FUR SALE
Here is your chance to save a neat sum in the purchase of your new fur coat. A moderate deposit will reserve the coat you want. See our Hollander Furs for lasting loveliness.
Use Our Ten-Month Pay Plan
RECK'S FUR SHOP
40 Pleasant St. Worcester, Mass.
In the Medical Arts Bldg.

New Films on Boston Screens—Letter From Hollywood—Week-End Dialer

'Presenting Lily Mars', 'Pilot No. Five' at Loew's

Judy Garland is starred in the title role of Metro's "Presenting Lily Mars," now at the State and Orpheum.

This is a romantic comedy, with much amusement aroused by the efforts of Lily, a stage-struck country girl, to become an actress, and by Van Heflin's acting of a young theatrical producer who tries to dodge the persistent girl. On his way to New York he stops in his home town to see how one of his shows is doing on the road. Lily, daughter of a needy but cheerful milliner (played with sprightliness by Spring Byington) delivers a hat to the producer's mother (acted graciously by Fay Bainter) while the producer is at home.

Lily pesters him to see her "act," and by a ruse gets him to her house to witness her amateurish performance of Lady Macbeth's sleeping scene. That is too much. He gives her a stern lecture on the arduous course of study she will have to go through before she can gain command of the rudiments of such a part, and warns her to keep out of his way forever.

At a party in his mother's house she does a neat singing turn. Still he is annoyed but not altogether unimpressed. The scene then shifts to New York, and the young producer gets into all sorts of difficulties with a new production and with a jealous leading lady—a part played by Marta Eggerth.

Miss Garland is well cast in that portion of the film that represents her as an ambitious stage aspirant. She provides a variety of entertainment in her individual style of singing, dancing, and acting. In the final scene, showing her being starred in a Broadway musical show, one could not be sure that the producer had made the perfect choice of part for her.

As the producer, Van Heflin continuously pleased the audience with his serious and humorous work alike. Richard Carlson seconds him well as a playwright. Many others shine in minor opportunities offered by this screen version of a novel by Booth Tarkington. Richard Connell and Gladys Lehman made the screen version, and Norman Taurog directed. Joseph Pasternak produced. Tommy Dorsey and Bob Crosby appear in musical numbers with their orchestras.

Franchot Tone is starred to good effect in "Pilot No. 5," the companion feature The film is anti-fascist in an outspoken way, and dramatizes its subject by presenting political groups as in the same general class with adherents of the Axis—enemies of the best interests of all free people. There is even a tie-up, emotionally, between these phases of the theme, in the presentation of Vito Alesandro, Italian henchman of a corrupt Western governor. Gene Kelly turns in a strong and varied characterization of this Italian, who is represented as a devotee of Mussolini.

Mr. Tone has the part of George Collins, an ambitious young lawyer who is persuaded by the wily Alesandro to do legal work for a big fee on one of the governor's dishonest schemes. Collins' fiancée, acted with persuasive gentleness by Marsha Hunt, throws him over when he can't see that he is working with public enemies. The lovers are reunited, however, and marry, after he has seen his mistake and has helped to beat the machine. The picture ends with Collins making a suicide flight against the Japanese in Java.

The picture is deeply touching in its general character, losing authority now and then, perhaps, when the plot becomes over-ingenious but this element possibly will have no marked effect on the considerable popularity that would seem sure to be the reward of this exciting melodrama.

On the Esplanade Tonight

Military Polonaise .... Chopin-Glazounov
Overture, "Fingal's Cave" ... Mendelssohn
Pavane for a Dead Infante .... Ravel
Finale, Violin Concerto (solo part by combined first violins) .. Mendelssohn
Overture to "Rienzi" .... Wagner

'Coney Island' at Metropolitan

Betty Grable has her big opportunity in "Coney Island," a Technicolor musical produced by Twentieth Century-Fox and presented Thursday at the Metropolitan.

From first to last this picture is built around Miss Grable's abilities as a singer, with the story following the career of Kate Farley as she progresses up the ladder from her days as a beer-hall entertainer at Coney Island to her presentation as a Broadway musical comedy star. For her rise she has to thank Eddie Johnson, who saw her possibilities the first time he dropped into Joe Rocco's honky tonk by the sea, and observed that her idea of stage behavior was something like a motorized jumping jack. Eddie clapped handcuffs on her wrists and ankles one night so that she would have to stand still, and ordered the band leader to play her songs much slower. Much to everybody's surprise Kate delighted the customers.

That was Eddie's first job under a new agreement with Rocco. Years before they had been partners in a St. Louis carnival, but parted because they couldn't agree on details. Rocco had tricked Eddie out of his share of the business, and, finding this out, the latter shows up at Coney Island determined to get even. For a time they try to get along separately, but after each has wrecked the other's concessions they decide that it would be better business to get together. Their rivalry for the romantic interest of Kate, however, adds to the complications caused by their old habits of double-crossing each other at every opportunity.

The picture was evidently made as a companion piece to "Hello 'Frisco, Hello," and it offers many of the same elements of pictorial beauty, and nostalgic charm, that graced the earlier film in which Alice Faye has proved so widely popular. The period of "Coney Island" is around 40 years ago, perhaps earlier. Old-time songs are sung; there are singing waiters, and barber-shop chords all over the place. What the new picture lacks in the way of the larger story interest and more varied style of humor of the older one will be balanced, for Miss Grable's following, by the many gorgeous production numbers designed to set off her talents and individuality. Technicolor heightens the effect of the lavish settings, and the beauty of her costuming—dresses of gold, blue, pink, and black, with bold contrasts and melting harmonies.

George Montgomery appears to good advantage, maintaining that unruffled good humor that is characteristic of Eddie, no matter how hard the tide seems to be setting against him. Cesar Romero is agreeable, as always, as Rocco, who proves in the end to be a good loser. Others who please in supporting roles include Phil Silvers, Charles Winninger, Matt Briggs, Paul Hurst, and Frank Orth. Walter Lang directed from an original story by George Seaton, with music by Lea Robin and Ralph Rainger.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63meg., 31m.
London—5:45 p. m.—News and Headlines. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
London—6:15 p. m.—"The War on Land." Capt. Cyril Falls. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg., 19.7m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Marching On. Dramatizations from Battlefronts of the World. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG6, 15.23meg., 19.6m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Music and Comedy. YV5RN, 6.30meg., 48.4m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8meg., 25.3m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG3, 11.71meg., 25.6m.; VLQ8, 9.68meg., 41m.
London—9:45 p. m.—Front-Line Family. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Radio-Theater: "Mary La Insoportable." TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

© Bachrach

Georges Laurent

To conduct the Boston Symphony summer chamber music concerts of Sunday afternoon and Monday evening.

Esplanade Programs

Saturday, August 7
Prelude to "Carmen" .... Bizet
Overture to "Der Freischütz" ... Weber
Allegretto scherzando, from Symphony No. 8 .... Beethoven
"Briar Rose" Waltz, from the Ballet, "Sleeping Beauty" .... Tchaikovsky
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
March, "Oxford Street," from "London Again" .... Eric Coates
Overture to "Orpheus in Hades" ...... Offenbach
Hungarian Fantasy for Piano and Orchestra .... Liszt
Soloist: Jesús María Sanromá
First Hungarian Dance .... Brahms

Sunday, August 8
Polonaise from "Eugen Onégin" Tchaikovsky
Overture-Fantasy, "Romeo and Juliet" Tchaikovsky
"Song Without Words"...... Tchaikovsky
"Waltz of the Flowers," from the Suite "Nutcracker" .... Tchaikovsky
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
Concerto for Pianoforte No. 1 in B flat minor .... Tchaikovsky
Soloist: J. M. Sanromá

Tuesday, August 10
Triumphal Entrance of the Boyards Halvorsen
Toccata....Frescobaldi (Arr. by Kindler)
Symphony No. 2 .... Brahms
Third Movement: Allegretto
Overture to "Sakuntala" .... Goldmark
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
Ballet Music from "Aida" .... Verdi
Dance of the Little Black Slaves—Ballabile
Polka and Russian Dance from "The Golden Age" .... Shostakovitch
Variations on "Pop Goes the Weasel" Cailliet
Salute to our Fighting Forces Arranged by Bodge

Third Children's Concert
Wednesday Morning, August 11
Introduction to Act III, "Lohengrin" Wagner
Prelude to "Hansel and Gretel" Humperdinck
Two movements from Symphony in G minor .... Mozart
Minuet
Finale
Invitation to the Dance .. Weber-Berlioz
"Arkansaw Traveler" Arranged by Guion
Triumphal March from "Peter and the Wolf" .... Prokofieff
"We've Got 'Em on the Run," Marching Song .... Langendoen
Russian Sailors' Dance, from "The Red Poppy" .... Glière

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 11
Joseph Wagner conducting:
Polonaise from "Christmas Night," Rimsky-Korsakoff
Overture to "Rosamunde"....... Schubert
Second movement from Symphony No. 1 Howard Hanson
Variations on an Old Form, Joseph Wagner
(First time in Boston)
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
Polka and Dance of the Comedians from "The Bartered Bride" .... Smetana
Angelus and March from "Scènes Pittoresques" .... Massenet
Overture to "Fra Diavolo" .... Auber

'Up in Arms' Danny Kaye's Screen Debut

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

Danny Kaye will come to the screen for the first time in Samuel Goldwyn's "Up in Arms," now in production. He is now famous for his Broadway performances in "Lady in the Dark" and "Let's Face It." "But the thing no one realizes," he says darkly, "is that for more than 12 years I've been playing every tank town in America and beating myself to pieces all over the world."

Mr. Kaye began his career at the age of 5, when his parents began to show off his talents. In Public School 149, he managed to get into a play in which he played a seed in a big slice of watermelon; and in high school he did the usual school renditions of musical comedies.

Summer camp entertainment followed, then the circuits. Moss Hart gave him his first part on Broadway; Vinton Freedley put him into "Let's Face It." Danny Kaye had arrived. Moviegoers will have a look at him in the Goldwyn picture but then must do without him for a while. He goes into the army on completing his current part—but he has a contract with Goldwyn for the first five years after his discharge.

Dinah Shore, Dana Andrews, Constance Dowling, Louis Calhern, and Benny Baker are some of the others who will be in "Up in Arms." The picture, which will be in Technicolor, could be described as a musical with a military background, including nurses. Miss Shore herself plays a nurse role, one full of light comedy. One of the scenes is on an Army transport on the way to the South Pacific. The soldiers get up a show and the nurses are invited to do a few numbers.

The picture will, incidentally, mark the first revival of Mr. Goldwyn's Goldwyn Girls in five years. Mr. Goldwyn is convinced that soldiers' letters, which say they want to see a lot of pretty girls on the screen, mean what they say, and he has decided to pick up where he left off in 1938 with the "Goldwyn Follies." Former Goldwyn Girls include Paulette Goddard, Virginia Bruce, Betty Grable, Jinx Falkenberg, and Lucille Ball.

The picture will be of the nonsensical type of Paramount's "Road to—" pictures in which Bing Crosby and Bob Hope have been so popular, and will, in fact, have something more than nonsense to clinch the likeness. Much of the story and many of the gags were prepared by Don Hartman, who wrote the "Road to—" pictures in conjunction with Frank Butler.

Coast Guard Anniversary To Be Celebrated Tonight

Coast Guard: Rear Admiral Lloyd T. Chalker, Acting Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, will present the history of that unit's war accomplishments when he marks the 153d anniversary of the service on the United States Navy School of Music "For Victory," MBS-WNAC, 7:30 p. m.

News: Cedric Foster, newscaster, will begin a new series of Friday night commentaries, MBS-WNAC, 10 p. m.

Saturday

Music: Jesús María Sanromá, pianist, will be soloist on the Boston Esplanade Concert, conducted by Arthur Fiedler, Blue-WHDH, 8:15 p. m. Marion Claire, soprano, will co-star with Attilio Baggiore, tenor, in an original musical dramatization, "Prologues to Destiny," on the "Chicago Theater of the Air," MBS-WNAC, 9 p. m.

Discussion: "What Kind of Democracy for Europe?" will be discussed by Lyman Bryson, Rudolph Flesch, Robert McIver, and Edgar A. Mowrer on "People's Platform," CBS-WEEI, 6:15 p. m. Three American educators will participate in the discussion, "Education for Freedom," on the Inter-American University of the Air postwar planning series, "For This We Fight," NBC-WBZ, 7 p. m.

Sunday

Music: John Corigliano, concertmaster of the New York-Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, is violin soloist with the orchestra, playing Saint-Saëns 3d violin concerto in B minor, CBS-WEEL, 3 p. m. Eileen Farrell, soprano; Mack Harrell, baritone, and Jack Smith, tenor, sing music of Gershwin, Romberg, and Friml on the "Family Hour," CBS-WEEI, 5 p. m. Frank Black will conduct the NBC Symphony Orchestra in an all-Dvořák program, featuring Symphony, No. 5, in E minor ("The New World") and "Humoresque," NBC-WBZ, 5 p. m.

Discussion: "America's Place in the World" will be discussed by Carl Friedrich, professor of government at Harvard University, and Maynard Krueger, of the department of economics of the University of Chicago, on the University of Chicago Roundtable, NBC-WBZ, 2 p. m. Postmaster General Frank C. Walker will be interviewed by Ernest K. Lindley, host-commentator, on "Washington Reports on Rationing," NBC-WBZ, 3 p. m.

Variety: Rex Ingram, star of the stage and screen, will be guest artist on "Thanks to America," with Ted Cole, tenor, and Bobby Norris' orchestra, chorus and trio, MBS-WNAC, 5:30 p. m. A broadcast direct from an internment camp where Nazi prisoners are held, will be featured on "We, The People," CBS-WEEI, 7:30 p. m.

Drama: "New China," dramatization beginning with story of the revolution led by Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the treachery of Japan, which sought to defeat Dr. Sun's democratic aims, will be presented on the NBC Inter-American University of the Air, NBC-WBZ, 11:30 p. m.

The Christian Science Monitor News Review Of the Week

Following are announcements of The Christian Science Monitor News Review of the Week in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 147 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut
Waterbury — Saturdays, 11 a. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Massachusetts
Boston—Weekdays, 12 noon, direct from Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Pittsfield—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
Springfield—Sundays, 10:15 a. m., WMAS, 1450kc.

New Hampshire
Laconia—Saturdays, 9:45 a. m., WLNH, 1340kc.
Manchester—Fridays, 9 p. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Vermont
Burlington—Mondays, 2 p. m., WCAX, 630kc.
St. Albans—Saturdays, 11:30 a. m., WWSR, 1420kc.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)
3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—"Ridin' the Range."
4:45 p. m.—"Music You Want."
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Music Salon.
5:30 p. m.—Music
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings.
6:30 p. m.—Nan Merriman and Orch.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; String Ensemble.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B Mt. Washington, N. H. (48.9mc)
3:00 p. m.—Red Sox-Washington Senators Baseball Game.
5:30 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole and Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Navy School of Music.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—George Hamilton's Orchestra.
8:30 p. m.—"Sherlock Holmes," with Basil Rathbone; Sports.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing," John Reed King, m. c.
10:00 p. m.—Cedric Foster, news.
10:15 p. m.—Bob Grant's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Shubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Eddy Howard's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Henry Jerome's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Bob Stanley's Orchestra.

Christian Science Programs For Sunday, August 8

2:30 p. m. — WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents
Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B

590	660	710	770	850	880	950	1030	1150	1260	1510
WEEI	WEAF	WOR	WJZ	WHDH	WABC	WORL	WBZ	WCOP	WNAC	WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Red Sox-Washington	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News Service	Plantation Echoes	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Senators baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Johnny Gart Trio	Air Express Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	Red Sox-Washington	Johnny Long's Orch.
3:45	"You Know Answer"	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"	Senators baseball game	Jimmie Lunceford's Orch.
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife"	Red Sox-Washington	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Senators baseball game	Bob Crosby's Orch.
4:30	Those With Us; Int.	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Red Sox-Washington	Will Bradley's Orch.
4:45	Garden Almanac	The Sea Hound: sketch	"Young Widder Brown"	Senators baseball game	Alvino Rey's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Bobby Byrne's Orch.
5:15	'Date Book'; Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill"	Chick Carter: sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	"Riding the Range"	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports News
6:15	Jack Smith, songs	News Highlights	Kay Ivers: Melodeers	Press Roundup; sports	Light Classics: music
6:30	Hollyw'd Snapshots	Bing Crosby Recordings	Music for Moderns; Songs	News from Abroad	Sports; Musical Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Review	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	T. Cole and B. Norris	Richard Salinger: News
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger":	WBZ Newsreel of Air	Navy School of Music:	Dick Powell, songs
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	western drama	John Barry, comments	guest speakers	Excursions in Science
8:00	Corliss Archer: sk.	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Rosa	"Sizing Up the News"	Boogie Woogie
8:15	Corliss Archer: sk.	"Parker Family": drama	Graham; F. Black's Or.	George Hamilton's Orch.	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	"Adventures of the	"WAVES" of Melody:	'Hit Parade': Mark War-	"Sherlock Holmes," with	Todd Grant, news
8:45	Thin Man"; News	"WAVES" of Melody	now's Orch.; soloists	Basil Rathbone; sports	Dr. H. Nathan; music tlk
9:00	Playhouse: 'Anything	"Gang Busters": sketch	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Bee-
9:15	Goes,' B. Hutton	"Gang Busters": sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News Service	thoven: Symphony No. 4
9:30	"That Brewster	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing: quiz	Classical Album: Bee-
9:45	Boy": com. serial	Orchestra; Narration	quiz show: Art Baker	shop; J. R. King, m. c.	thoven: Symphony No. 4
10:00	Bob Hawk: "Thanks	J. W. Vandercook, news	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Cedric Foster, news	News; Defense Talk
10:15	to the Yanks"	Waltz Time	Lou: music; guest	Bob Grant's Orchestra	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	"Sisters": songs	Silver Nocturne	Sports Newsreel; guest	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Music; Newscast	Adventures in Research	Musical Roundup	Teddy Powell's Orch.
11:00	News; News analysis	Newscast	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.
11:15	J. Edwards' Orch.	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk	Henry Jerome's Orch.	Tony Pastor's Orch.
11:30	R. Scott's Orch.;	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	'Music Without Words':	Day's End: music
11:45	Jack Smith	Music for Swing Shift;	Music You Want	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Day's End: news

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	....
7:15	News; Talk	Newscast	Dress Parade; band	News Services	
7:30	Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Breakfast Bandbox	N E Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News	Spike Jones' Orchestra	"Good Morning": talk	N E Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	News Summary	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical Reveille	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Air Express Music	News Service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore: News	Newscast	Musical Clock	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, inter.	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes": mu-	News; Ruth Moss	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Yesterdays	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Are You G'd Parent?	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes": mu-	"Spotlight Revue"	"Waltzing With You"
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	"Musical Roundup"	"Waltzing With You"
10:00	"Youth on Parade":	Morning Market Basket	Nellie Revell Presents	News; Rainbow House:	Newspaper Boys' Clubs
10:15	music; drama	Legion Auxiliary Talk	Music; E. Watson	juvenile program with	"Handy Andy"
10:30	Army Relief Letter	Fishermen's Program	South American Way	Bob Emery	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
10:45	Gardener's Clinic	Musical Highlights	Shorty and Sue	Rainbow House	Adele Bailey, stories
11:00	News; "Let's Pre-	Children's Game Parade:	Dramatic sketch	News Roundup	Kick-Conga!
11:15	tend": Nila Mack	quiz show	Dramatic sketch	Studio speaker	Melody for Meditation
11:30	"Fashions in Ra-	"Man With the Band"	Coast Guard on Parade	Network program	Harold Grant's Orch.
11:45	tions": Billie Burke	"Man With the Band"	Coast Guard on Parade	Network program	News
12:00	Theater of Today:	Newscast	News; Music at Noon	Army-Navy House Party	News
12:15	Ralph Bellamy	Bond Wagon Quiz	Consumer's Time	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	News Service	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	wood": drama	Hour: talk; music	"Listen to Liebert"	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	Country Journal	Air Express Music	Beverly Mahr, songs	News Service	Italian Melodies
1:15	Country Journal	Sunny Days: musicale	Sketches in Melody	Sandy Spear's Orchestra	Italian Quarter Hour
1:30	News Service	Sylvia Marlowe, Harps.	"Out for Victory"	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands
1:45	Treasury Parade	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Baseball Interviews	Parade of Bands
2:00	News; "I Sustain	'N. E. Sector on the Air':	Roy Shield and Company	Red Sox-Washington	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	the Wings": drama	All-Soldier Program;	Roy Shield's Orch.	Senators baseball game	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	Spirit of '43	Band; Drama; Guests;	Roy Shield and Company	Red Sox-Washington	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	Spirit of '43	Speakers	People's War: H. Fleming	Senators baseball game	News Service
3:00	'Of Men and Books'	Van Alexander's Orch.	Air Force Military Band	Red Sox-Washington	Musical Fantasy
3:15	'Of Men and Books'	Van Alexander's Orch.	Air Force Military Band	Senators baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:30	David Cheskin's Or.	'George Hicks Reporting'	News; Salute: New Bedf'd	Red Sox-Washington	Erskine Hawkins' Orch.
3:30	David Cheskin's Or.	"Little Show"	Saturday Serenade	Senators baseball game	Benny Goodman's Orch.
4:00	Report from London	Saturday Concert: V.	Matinee in Rhythm	Paul Martell's Orch.	Hal McIntyre's Orch.
4:15	Sports	Brenner, pianist; Joseph	Sports	Sports	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
4:30	United We Stand	Stopak's Orchestra	Minstrel Melodies	"Brazilian Parade"	Glen Miller's Orch.
4:45	United We Stand	Newscast	Minstrel Melodies	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Bing Crosby
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Saturday Afternoon	"Not for Glory": J. M.	Sports	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Revue: Horace Heidt's	Landis; others	Sports Matinee	Shep Fields' Orch.
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Orchestra	Three Suns Trio	"Navy Bulletin Board";	Glen Gray's Orch.
5:45	Bill Elliott, songs	Saturday Revue	Curt Massey and Co.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	News Service
6:00	News Comments	Concert Strings	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports News
6:15	People's Platform:	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; Sports	Light Classics: music
6:30	"Peace Plans"	A. Templeton; 'Marches'	Network program	William Ewing, talk	Sports; Music Interlude
6:45	World Today; News	Stars in Revue	Musicana	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	The Man Behind	Sports; music	"For This We Fight":	American Eagle Club in	"March to Victory"
7:15	the Gun	Message of Israel	'Education for Freedom'	London; variety prgrm	News Service
7:30	Benny Goodman's	Message of Israel	"Ellery Queen": drama	Concert Album	Anne Nigro, pianist
7:45	Orchestra	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	"Ellery Queen": drama	Fred Lang, news	John Carter, songs
8:00	Sanderson and	Roy Porter, news	Hollywood Open House	Treasury Star Parade	Religious program
8:15	Crumit quiz	Esplanade Concert,	Roch. Hudson; T. Reed	Volney Hurd, news	Religious program
8:30	Hobby Lobby	Arthur Fiedler, cond.	"Words at War": dram-	"Brian Barry, Foreign	Musical Comedy Mem'ries
8:45	Hobby Lobby: News	J. M. Sanromá, pianist	atized war books	Assignment," drama	Musical Comedy Mem'ries
9:00	"Your Hit Parade":	Norman Cloutier's Orch.	National Barn Dance:	Theater: Dvorak; Marion	Classical Album: Pe-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Newscast	Eddie Peabody; Hoosiers	Claire, soprano; Henry	pusch: The Beggar's
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	Gracie Barrie's Orch.	"Can You Top This?"	Weber's Orch.; chorus;	Opera
9:45	"Saturday Night	Orchestra; Sports	comedy quiz	speaker	Classical Album
10:00	Serenade": music	John Vandercook, news	"Million Dollar Band":	John B. Hughes, news	News Service
10:15	Groucho Marx; Vir.	Harry Green's Orchestra	Carmen Cavallero, con.	"Saturday Night Bond-	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	O'Brien; D. Dickson	"Symphony of Melody"	Who, What, Where, When	wagon": variety drama	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	"Symphony"	"Encores": music	Musical Roundup	Lucky Millinder's Orch.
11:00	News; Major Eliot	News	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Ed Barry's Band
11:15	Rideout; Jack Ed-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Dramas by Olmstead	Dick Kuhn's Orchestra	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
11:30	wards' Or.; Master	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"Halls of Montezuma":	Day's End: music
11:45	Works of Music	Swing Shift music; News	Music You Want	Marine Corps Show	Music; news

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

WORLD PREMIERE
Sponsored by THE YANKEE NETWORK
RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
CAREFULLY COOLED
DOORS OPEN 8:30 A M
KNOW THE WORST ABOUT THE JAPS!
BEHIND THE RISING SUN
MARGO · TOM NEAL
J. CARROL NAISH · ROBERT RYAN
From the Book by JAMES R. YOUNG
CO HIT MELODY PARADE' MARY BETH HUGHES · EDDIE QUILLAN

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
Charles BOYER ● Joan FONTAINE
"The CONSTANT NYMPH"
Plus "GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Betty Grable—George Montgomery
'CONEY ISLAND'
Plus "Henry Aldrich Swings It."

UPTOWN AT SYMPHONY STA. AIR CONDITIONED
HUMPHREY BOGART
'ACTION in the NO. ATLANTIC'
Plus Second Big Feature

BOSTON (STAGE)

WILBUR Opens Mon. Aug. 9
FRED STONE
in the Moss Hart and Geo. S. Kaufman Comedy
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
Seats Now Selling
Eves. $1.65-55c. Wed.-Sat. Mat. $1.10-55c.

COLONIAL—LAST 3 TIMES
COMFORTABLY COOLED
Pop. Mat. Tom'w., 55c to $1.65
THE COMEDY SMASH HIT
"JUNIOR MISS"
LAUGHS FOR ALL—YOUNG AND OLD
Good Orch. Seats Eves. and Sat. Mat. $1.65 (Same Orchestra Seats Eves. $2.20)

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Helen Hayes sends you away from 'Harriet' completely spellbound."—Walter Winchell
HELEN HAYES in HARRIET
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'y. BR. 9-3970
Evgs. 8:40 $1.10-3.85. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. $1.10-2.75
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Harry BANNISTER, Muriel KIRKLAND
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Mail Orders Filled AIR-CONDITIONED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rodgers
Books and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Reuben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
BETTY GARDE ALFRED DRAKE JOSEPH BULOFF JOAN ROBERTS
ST. JAMES, W. 44th Street Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

TONIGHT at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
'Took Audience by Storm'—W-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
IMPERIAL, West 45th St. AIR-COOLED
CO 5-7889. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
50c, $1 and $1.50 Plus Tax
Sat. Nights Only 50c to 2.50 Plus Tax

Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evgs. incl. Sun, 8:40 Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40 Sun. at 3.
No Monday Perf. Mail Orders Filled

Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with MELVILLE COOPER
MAJESTIC, 44 St. W. of B'way. Ci. 6-0730.
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thu. Sat. 2:40.
Mail Orders Filled. AIR-CONDITIONED.

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
MIRIAM HOPKINS
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
Conrad NAGEL Viola FRAYNE
A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Air-Conditioned
Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

RUSSELL JANNEY'S Musical Triumph
THE VAGABOND KING
Music by FRIML
Based upon McCarthy's 'IF I WERE KING'
with JOHN BROWNLEE
SHUBERT THEA., W. 44 St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

"Newest Sure-Fire Hit."—World Telegram
"TOMORROW THE WORLD"
With RALPH BELLAMY ● SHIRLEY BOOTH
BARRYMORE THEA., 47th, W. of B'way. Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Lena HORNE • Bill ROBINSON • Cab CALLOWAY
STORMY WEATHER
Plus in Person America's favorite—Connee BOSWELL Russ MORGAN and his band
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Doors Open 10 A.M.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
MY FRIEND FLICKA
FLIGHT for FREEDOM
Coming Sunday: Humphrey Bogart "Action in the North Atlantic," March of Time—"Bill Jack vs. Adolph Hitler."

Entertainment Timetable

Play

Colonial—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Lenore Thomas, Peggy Romano, Lois Wilson, Eddie Nugent. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week).

Little Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall —"The Willow Tree," featuring Anna May Wong. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Hatch Memorial Shell, Embankment Road —Esplanade Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 7:30-9 p. m.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Something to Shout About," Janet Blair, Don Ameche. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. 3:15, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6, 9:15. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:20, 5, 7:40, 10:20. "Melody Parade," Mary Beth Hughes, Eddie Quillan. 10:30 a. m., 1:10, 3:50, 6:30, 9:10.

Kenmore—"Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. 2:40, 6, 9:30. "Margin for Error," Milton Berle, Joan Bennett. 1:10, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"King's Row," Ann Sheridan, Robert Cummings. 10:10 a. m., 1:48, 5:26, 9:05. "Week-end in Havana," Alice Fay, John Payne. 12:23, 4, 7:39.

Metropolitan — "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 5:45, 9:35. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith. 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:30.

Orpheum—"Lily Mars," Fay Bainter, Richard Carlson. 9:30 a. m., 12:38, 3:46, 6:54, 10:02. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone. 11:13 a. m., 2:21, 5:29, 8:37.

Paramount—"Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 11:05 a. m., 2:25, 5:45, 9:10. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:30, 7:50.

RKO—Boston—"Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. Stage Show: 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:50.

Scollay—"Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. 3:40, 6:40, 9:35. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:15, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"Lieutenant Smith —This is America," "Scotland Speaks," "Buenos Aires," "Racing Royalty," "Here at Home," "Here Comes Mr. Zerk," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

State—"Lily Mars," Fay Bainter, Richard Carlson. 12:52, 3:57, 7:02, 10:07. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:45.

Telepix—"March of Time," "Eagles of the Navy," "Race Horses," "Disney Cartoon," "Oysters and Chesapeake Bay," "Ducks and Geese," "Digest of World News." Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Stand In," Joan Blondell, Alan Mowbray. 9:35 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:10, 8:50. "Revenge of the Zombies," Lyle Talbot, John Carradine. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5, 7:45, 10:25.

Uptown—"Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michele O'Shea. 12:30, 4:10, 7:55. "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. 2, 5:45, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:30, 9:35. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris, Richard Arlen. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "Chatterbox," Joe E. Brown. 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "Desperadoes," Randolph Scott, Glenn Ford. "Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Cabin in the Sky," Rochester, Ethel Waters. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.
Regent: "The Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara. "Neath Brooklyn Bridge," East Side Kids.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "I Married a Witch," Veronica Lake, Fredric March. "Desert Victory." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy. "Forever and a Day." 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Forever and a Day," Charles Laughton, Ida Lupino. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith.
Coolidge Corner: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "The Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda.

Cleveland Circle: "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter. "Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Jack Oakie. 1:25, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Chatterbox," Joe E. Brown, Judy Canova. 2, 8.
Harvard: "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll, Susan Hayward. "Forever and a Day." 2, 8.
University: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell. 1:30, 4:15, 8:15. "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. 3:05, 6:25, 10.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Hitler's Children," Tim Holt, Bonita Granville. "My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope, Madeleine Carroll.
Codman Square: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, Thomas Mitchell. "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan. 1:30, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters. 3:20, 8:55. "Sherlock Holmes in Washington," Basil Rathbone. 2:08, 7:38.
Park: "Stand By for Action," Robert Taylor, "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, Ann Baxter. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. "March of Time—Invasion." Selected Short Subjects. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—Auditorium: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayworth.
Granada: "Crash Dive," Tyronne Power, Anne Baxter. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton.
Mystic: "Swing Your Partner," Vera Vague, Lulubelle, Scotty. 1:55, 8. "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. 3:10, 9:15.
Maplewood: "King of the Cowboys," Roy Rogers. 3:37, 9:37. "Bambi." 2:22, 8:22.
Orpheum: "The War Against Mrs. Hadley," Edward Arnold, Fay Bainter. "Bandit Ranger," Tim Holt, Jean Barclay.
Strand: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. 2:20, 9:20. "American Empire," Richard Dix, Preston Foster, 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight for Freedom," Fred MacMurray. Continuous from 1:15.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Janet Blair. "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan.
Fellsway: "Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. "She Has What It Takes," Jinx Falkenberg.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Harrigan's Kid," Bobby Readick, Frank Craven.

NATICK—Colonial: "Action in North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "All By Myself," Rosemary Lane, Pat Knowles. 1:45, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan. "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Cabin in the Sky," Rochester, Ethel Waters. "The Avengers," Ralph Richardson. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Swing Your Partner," R. Clark, Lulubelle and Scotty. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder, Clyde Cook. 2, 8.
Strand: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Gildersleeve's Bad Day," Harold Peary, Jane Darwell. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "The Powers Girl," George Murphy, Anne Shirley. "King of the Cowboys," Roy Rogers.
Strand: "Mug Town," Dead End Kids. "One Dangerous Night," Warren William, Eric Blore.
Capitol: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "The More the Merrier," Jean Arthur, Joel McCrea. "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, Lee Tracy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Omaha Trail," James Craig, Dean Jagger. "Something to Shout About," Janet Blair, Don Ameche.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight for Freedom," Fred MacMurray.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard. "Eyes of the Underworld," Richard Dix, Lon Chaney.
Coolidge: "Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney. "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayward.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen, Chester Morris.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan. "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young.

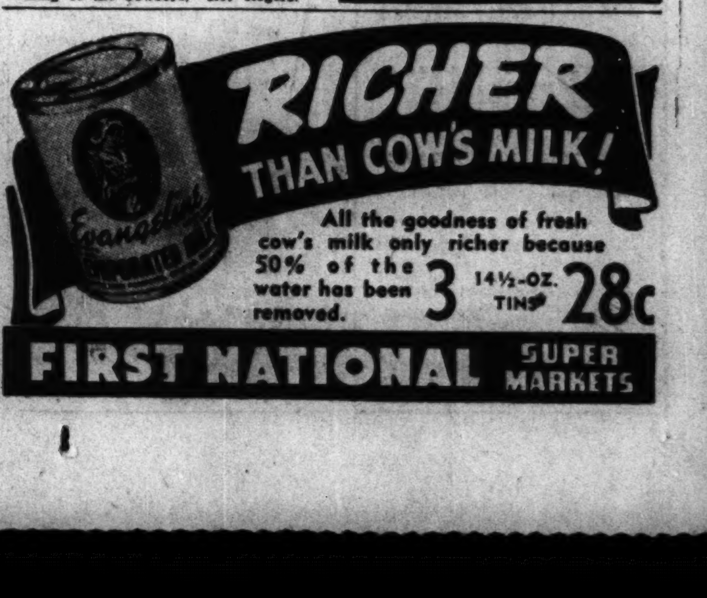
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard. "Desperadoes," Randolph Scott.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon, Margaret Lindsay. 2:30, 7:50.

Slade's whole PICKLING SPICE
For perfect results in flavoring pickles

FOR Cooking Odors, Bathrooms, Closed-Up Rooms, Careless Animal Pets

AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. KIMBALL CO.—BOSTON, MASS.



RICHER THAN COW'S MILK!
All the goodness of fresh cow's milk only richer because 50% of the water has been removed.
3 14½-OZ. TINS 28¢
FIRST NATIONAL SUPER MARKETS

Rhode Island Navy Camp Takes Steps for Voting

War Activities in New England

Setting a civic example for the armed services in New England, the Navy's Camp Endicott in Rhode Island is conducting a campaign for its personnel to take immediate steps to qualify for absentee balloting this coming fall.

The latest "Bulldozer," publication of the SeaBees, or construction battalions, points out that application cards may be obtained at the Information Office, near the post office of the Camp.

Noting that the procedure differs in the various states, the Information Office offers to direct any man or woman in service to the proper way of qualifying in time.

Personnel should inform their election officials at home of any change in address, it was reminded.

Papers requiring services of a notary public may be executed before a notary attached to the Red Cross station office, or the secretary to the commanding officer. In some cases, the papers may also be sworn to before a commissioned officer of the Navy, it was pointed out.

Engineer Specialists

Fifty Army Engineer specialists, comprising the twelfth class to complete a course at the Franklin Technical Institute will receive certificates tonight at 8 p. m. in Franklin Auditorium.

Women Pilots

Among the 112 women receiving Army wings on graduation tomorrow from the Women's Flying Training Detachment, near Sweetwater, Texas, are:

Martha J. Potter, Southwest Harbor, Maine; Lyda Dunham, Boston; Henrietta Richmond, North Wilbraham, Mass.; and Joanne Trebtoske, Portsmouth, N. H.

Some will be assigned to the Women's Air Ferrying Service (WAFS) under command of the Army's Air Transport Command, and some to other duties, in order to determine feasibility of using women pilots for other noncombat assignments, according to the War Department.

Legion Requests

Resolutions inviting honorably discharged soldiers to join the American Legion and asking a different draft classification for men in 4F so they would not be grouped with convicts and dishonorably discharged servicemen will be presented to the State Legion convention here on Aug. 20-21, according to Coleman Curran, State Department adjutant.

Other resolutions to be submitted include one suggestion the granting of diplomas to high school seniors who were drafted after completing the first semester.

At the same time, the State Department of the Legion announced that it had sent a request to Legion headquarters in Washington demanding that the new Veterans Hospital in Boston's West Roxbury section be devoted exclusively to the care of veterans of World War I.

New Ships

As the first warship to be named for a New Hampshire hero in this war, a destroyer-escort vessel will be named at the Boston Navy Yard next Tuesday in honor of Ensign Edward Blanchard Cloues, who was killed aboard the Battleship Arizona at Pearl Harbor.

Mrs. Hattie B. Cloues of Warner, N. H., mother of the hero, will sponsor the craft in ceremonies aboard a floating platform at the vessel's bow.

A motor minesweeper is scheduled to be launched at the Frank L. Sample Yard, Boothbay Harbor, Maine, on Tuesday, sponsored by Mrs. Barbara M. Kimble of Bath, daughter-in-law of the senior naval architect in the office of the supervisor of shipbuilding at Bath.

Pre-Draft Students

Arrival of 100 youths of pre-draft age for military and academic training at Government expense was announced today by Norwich University.

They are the first in New England to enter pre-induction training under the Army's new plan whereby high school graduates can begin college work before their call into service.

The new arrivals raised to nearly 1,000 the number of men now pursuing college studies and military training at Northfield. For several months 800 soldier-students have been in residence, 600 in aviation and 200 in engineering. Norwich also has its own freshman class of 88 17-year-olds who began studies last month at their own expense.

Hero Cited

"Presence of mind, good judgment and ability" in taking command at the scene of a plane crash and removing 2,000 rounds of ammunition from a flaming plane yesterday won a commendation at Camp Edwards for Sergeant Technician Bazil L. Watson of Norfolk, Va.

The commendation, from Brig. Gen. Morris C. Handwerk, commanding the antiaircraft training center, read in part:

"While on pass recently, Sergeant Watson was in the vicinity of Somerset, Mass., when he saw two planes crash in mid-air. One of the planes fell in flames in a wooded area and Sergeant Watson at once ran to the scene of the crash where he immediately took command. Sergeant Watson directed civilians in extinguishing the fire, cleared the area of sightseers, and demonstrated presence of mind, good judgment and ability."

Military Tradition

Leta Mathilda Ehrhardt of Greenport, N. Y., who is taking basic training in the Wacs at Fort Devens, is following a family military tradition.

A brother, Capt. George Ehrhardt, West Point graduate, was killed while returning from maneuvers in the Philippine Islands before Pearl Harbor. Another brother, Howard, a Navy petty officer in World War I, is now on maneuvers with the New York State militia. Her father was a member of the Seventh Cavalry band in the Indian Wars of the American West and in the Spanish-American War.

SPAR Ensigns

Among the 27 new Spar officers graduated today by the Coast Guard Academy at New London, for service in Washington are: Ensigns Eleanor Elizabeth Coyle of Dorchester, and Evelyn Gladys Johnson of Springfield, Mass.

Chestnut Hill Modern brick Colonial house of eight rooms and three baths, open porch, slate roof, 2-car garage. Exclusive and convenient location, surrounded by homes of character and refinement. Available for occupancy on or before Sept. 1. Price $11,500.

Fresh Pond Parkway Cambridge Attractive Colonial frame home of eight rooms and two baths, well constructed and well kept. One of the few properties available in this desirable section, nicely landscaped grounds, near transportation and golf course. Price $13,000.

Call Exclusive Agents

HOMER T. BROWN CO.
Realtors
1330 Beacon Street, Brookline
LON 6460 Eves. STA 7325

An Unusual Home

At the end of a tree shaded lane, surrounded by over three acres of woodland, it is one of the most unique homes in the Newtons.

A two story brick house, swimming pool, and double garage.

The house consists of a very large studio type living room with fire place, dining room, kitchen, two chambers, tile bath, two sun-rooms and open porch.

The maid's quarters and bath are on the second floor. Also two guest-rooms, bath, and study or library. Gas heat and air-conditioned for summer. Accessible to R. R. station and bus. For complete particulars call or write

HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors
1297 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass.
ASP. 1304

FOR SALE
COLONIAL HOMESTEAD 18 miles out. Historic house built in 1652 and retaining many original features such as hand hewn beams, white pine paneling, 6 old fireplaces, and original wide floor-boards; yet thoroughly modernized with new plumbing, wiring and oil burner equipped heater

First floor: Sun parlor; 2 living rooms; dining room; kitchen; butler's pantry and servants' dining room. Second floor: 5 bedrooms and 3 baths. Barn in fine condition with 2 cow tie-ups, 2 box stalls, hay loft, etc.

7 room cottage; 3 car garage; 40 acres of land, woodland. The land around the house is graded and landscaped and includes lawns, gardens and swimming pool.

An ideal country place for one interested in Colonial houses. Price reasonable

WALTER CHANNING, INC.
50 Congress Street, Boston HUBbard 8230

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red "T" and "U" stamps now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening, fats and oils, canned fish and canned milk; expire on Aug. 31.

Aug. 8—Red "V" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Aug. 15—Red "W" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Canned Goods—Aug. 7—Blue stamps "N," "P," and "Q" now valid will expire tomorrow.

Today—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid; expire Sept. 20.

Sugar—Aug. 15—Stamp No. 13 good for five pounds; expires on this date. Stamps 15 and 16 now valid for five pounds each for home canning until Oct. 31. This is in addition to 15 pounds a person for which applications may now be made at local ration boards.

Aug. 16—Stamp No. 14 becomes valid for five pounds through Oct. 31.

Gasoline—Today—No. 6 coupons in "A" books, good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each. Expiration dates of "B," "C," and "T" coupons vary.

From now on, the face of every gasoline ration coupon in a motorist's possession must be endorsed clearly in ink with his automobile registration number and the State where issued (for example, "Mass. 529,328"). It is illegal to hold or carry coupons not so endorsed.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons good from today until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Third inspection for C-book holders must be made by Aug. 30. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Shoes—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date. Local ration board now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Religion Seen A Preventative For Alcoholism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 6—Religion already plays a great part in the prevention of alcohol addiction and its institutions can play a still greater part, Dr. Seward Hiltner recently told the School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University.

Dr. Hiltner is Executive Secretary of the Commission on Religion and Health of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, with headquarters in New York City.

"At present there are so many dogmatisms on both sides that the church, apart from trying to help individual addicts, is little concerned with the problems of addiction," he said.

"The church will welcome intelligent alcohol education, but this education must take account of the dogmatisms and prejudices in the field, and make distinction between facts demonstrated by scientific method and personal opinions deduced by scientific workers.

"It is not much concerned as yet, unfortunately, with the need for public treatment facilities, but it will be when the facts are clearer."

Several of the Protestant churches have enlightened programs of alcohol education, Dr. Hiltner noted, and some of them are taking into account such findings as are being set forth by the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol.

"Regrettably, such intelligent use has been retarded by the tendency of some scientific workers to claim scientific validity for their personal opinions which have no necessary relationship to the proved facts," he commented. "It is probable that this has been a retarding tendency whether the opinions have been for or against moderate use of alcohol.

"The suggestion to the scientists would be this: In what you say, make constantly clear what is fact and what is opinion, if people in the church and elsewhere are to be taught to begin their approach to these matters scientifically."

132 U. S. Soldiers Missing in 5 Areas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—The War Department made public today the names of 132 United States soldiers—including six from New England—missing in action in the European, Middle Eastern, North African, Pacific and Southwest Pacific areas.

The New Englanders and next of kin:

European Area

Massachusetts

Griffin, Technical Sergeant Joseph F.—Mrs. Josephine A. Griffin, mother, Woburn.
Quimby, Technical Sergeant Everett A.—Miss Katherine A. Mancuso, friend, Fitchburg.
Wholley, First Lieutenant John T.—Mrs. Sophie M. Wholley, mother, Malden

New Hampshire

Dube, Technical Sergeant Joseph L. P.—Mrs Elvine Dube, mother, Manchester

Middle East Area

Massachusetts

Shea, Staff Sergeant Patrick F.—Mrs. Adelaide Shea, mother, Easton.

North African Area

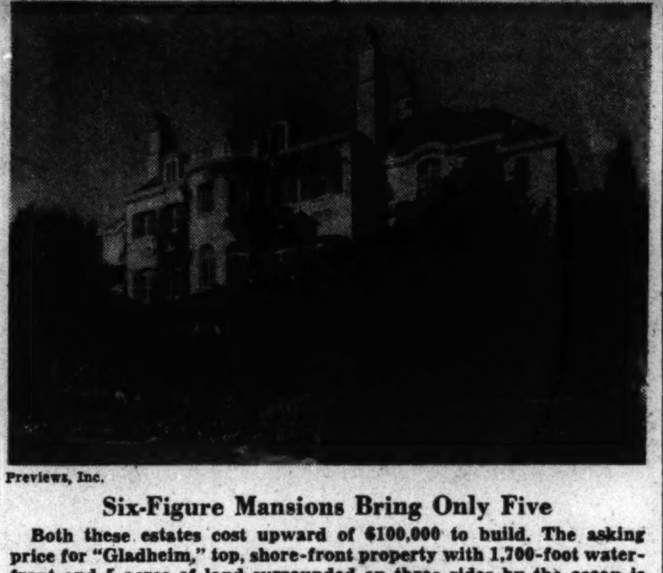
Massachusetts

Perullo, Staff Sergeant John M.—Mrs. Ralph A. Perullo, mother, Woburn.

Taxi Drivers Favor Unions

Four out of six elections among employees of taxicab companies in Lowell, Mass., recently were won by the teamsters' union, it is announced here by the Massachusetts Labor Relations Board. The Diamond and Yellow Cab companies, the largest concerns, voted union.

'Bargain' Year in Big-Scale Estates



Previews, Inc.

Six-Figure Mansions Bring Only Five

Both these estates cost upward of $100,000 to build. The asking price for "Gladheim," top, shore-front property with 1,700-foot waterfront and 5 acres of land surrounded on three sides by the ocean is down to $53,000. Below—Fisher Hill home in Brookline, Mass., recently sold through offices of Henry W. Savage and Benjamin Tower, represents typical large intown residence in growing demand for wartime accessibility.

Some Amazing 'Buys' Possible Of Big Estates of Former Days

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Wanted: huge old estate of 30 rooms or so in the $100,000 to $200,000 category with 50 acres more or less and private swimming pool. We are prepared to pay the full asking price, even though it's as much as one-half the original value. Assessed valuation is of no consequence."

There's an advertisement that will never be published unless it comes out in the columns of the Harvard Lampoon. Only a home buyer with a keen sense of humor and a lot of money to give away would pay $100,000 today for an old estate originally costing $200,000, or $50,000 for a $100,000 mansion.

Those are the cold, blunt facts concerning the realty outlook on the big "castles" of today, holdovers from a business depression that slashed market values without having much effect upon the high revenues the tax collector expected to reap from them. In fact, it was the business depression that encouraged high tax assessments upon which municipalities depend for their revenues to maintain governmental services.

Hence the modern version of the published advertisement is: "Wanted: huge old estate of 30 rooms or so in the $100,000 to $200,000 category, purely for speculative purposes, for which the buyer will pay up to $25,000." The buyer could add: "Dont expect me to pay taxes on an assessed valuation of about $100,000 in these war times. If I buy the place, it's wholly on the speculation that I will be able to unload it soon and with profit, maybe to an institution or charitable organization."

That is the dilemma of the vast New England estate holder in a nutshell. This does not apply in many rural localities where estates of "country gentlemen" have obtained high values from their worth in wartime agriculture and cattle raising. We are speaking chiefly of the resort property and intown mansions ranging all the way from Cape Cod to Mt. Desert in Maine. The real estate field faces this problem with the frank admission that it is definitely "a buyer's market."

Being a buyer's market, the bargains are amazing. Take the recent sale of a North Shore property in Massachusetts, for instance, which cost $132,000 originally, but was sold for $15,000. Here was a 30-room place surrounded by 150 acres and a private swimming pool in the basement. Inside of a few weeks, the new owner had sold a portion of the estate for more than the $15,000 he paid for the entire place. Now it's on the market for what he can reap as clear profit.

A leading problem in marketing these "bargain" places is the assessments. Tax assessors pay little heed to market values, militating against the maintenance of their own properties as "residential." Hence, the general trend of the big estate is out of the residential category into the institutional or charitable ranks which are tax exempt. The community loses permanent tax revenue properties for the sake of temporary high collections. These are the expressed opinion of realty operators in the big-estate field.

Just what will be the place of the vast estate and super mansion in the postwar world is not easy to predict. Many builders insist that there will always be a substantial block of home buyers who will demand the great estates. They do not expect tax structures always to be maintained at their present exorbitant levels. If taxes can be reduced, market values will rise. And with market values brought into line with assessed valuations, or vice versa, big-scale properties should regain their one-time status as a sound investment.

Many realty experts believe that the war may help more than it will hinder the return of this status by throwing into sharper focus the prevailing faults of an "outmoded system of fixing and collecting taxes."

Houses in Big Demand

Families are turning more and more to the purchase of existing dwellings in New England now that new building is curtailed, declared Carter K. Ruggles Vice-President of the Northeastern Federal Savings League today.

Nearly $1,500,000 was spent for existing homes by new buyers in loans, obtained through Federal Savings and Loan Associations throughout New England during the month of April alone. This was somewhat higher than April, 1942. Applications for future sales were also on the rise, Mr. Ruggles disclosed.

He also reported a gradual increase in prices under conditions that are expected to result in acute housing shortages and increases in replacement costs.

New Home Gadgets

And now you can have prepasted wallpaper so easy to handle that the proverbial "one-armed paper hanger" can do a thriving business.

All you have to do is dip the paper in water and press it against the wall. No brushing or paste pot is needed.

Other new developments announced for the convenience of homeowners is a telphone that takes messages and repeats them later, and a sewing machine that seams rayon fabrics with heat instead of thread.

Maine Governor's Wife Out Farming

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 6 (AP)—Mrs. Sumner Sewall, wife of the State's Governor, is preparing to work on several farms in the State, to assist in harvesting crops, and is thereby setting an example for other women of the State to follow.

"We cannot feed the world in these difficult war days by speechmaking—everyone must buckle down," she said.

Dressed in overalls and a large straw hat, Mrs. Sewall will be out under the sun tomorrow to begin her farming chore at Lubec. From there she will go to Newport, Cape Elizabeth, and probably other places "wherever I can help." She is an active member of the Women's Emergency Farm Service, directed by Miss Katherine L. Potter of Vassalboro.

Tobin Awaits Reply on Oil Freight Train

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—Trainloads of converted freight cars may carry oil from Texas to New England in event of a fuel bottleneck next winter, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston said today after a conference with Deputy Petroleum Administrator Ralph K. Davies.

Officials of the Petroleum Administration for War and the Office of Defense Transportation discussed with Mayor Tobin plans for an experimental train of 50 cars, each to carry 14,000 gallons of oil. They promised to have a definite answer for him in a few days.

Mayor Tobin said he was confident the experimental train would be built. "In event of a transportation bottleneck this fall or winter we could quickly convert all that would be needed to relieve suffering," he added.

The Mayor brought with him to Washington two Bostonians, Henry Brask of the Carver Engineering Company, and William Warnock of the White Fuel Corporation who had developed a tank-carrying freight car to carry 11,600 gallons of oil.

The ODT called to the conference representatives of the Association of American Railroads, which has had a 14,000-gallon converted freight car running between Washington and Baltimore for the last month.

The Railroad Association's car is considered better because of its larger capacity and the fact that its five drums can be unloaded through one outlet.

The cost of conversion is $1,000 per car. Each car would take approximately six tons of America's precious steel.

Recognizing the steel shortage, Mayor Tobin said he could think of no better defense investment than in keeping Americans warm and free from suffering. He said that cars would take less steel than pipe lines.

The converted freight cars could be used interchangeably on oil trains with tank cars.

South Portland Shipyard Union Loses Autonomy

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 6 (AP)—The "autonomy" of the charter of Local 50, Industrial Union of Maritime and Shipworkers of America, has been taken away, Einar Edwards, national C. I. O. organizer, said today, because of union "lack of responsibility" in handling cases of 12 union shop stewards discharged at the New England Shipbuilding Corporation, following a recent work stoppage.

Edwards said he had been appointed by John Green, national I. U. M. S. President, to direct the Union as a national representative until the local's autonomy was restored. Present officers of the local, Edwards said, remain in office, but under his direction.

William G. Heald, Secretary-Treasurer of the Maine State CIO Council, in disclosing the rift yesterday, said the charter had been revoked and that its revocation brought about removal of local officers.

Mr. Green said that a trial board composed of union members found all but three of the 12 shop stewards innocent of responsibility in the stoppage and that later the Local's executive board had approved the action and had ordered the 12 taken off the union pay roll on which they had been placed after their discharge at the yard. Later, he said, a union meeting over-ruled the trial board and reinstated the three remaining stewards and voted to return them to the pay roll.

Green identified Heald as one of the three who had not been reinstated by the trial board. Five of the stewards reintsated have returned to their yard jobs, he said.

Rhode Island Strike Off

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 6—After the War Labor Board at Boston warned it would take "appropriate steps" to compel observance of the law by striking employees in the cotton finishing industry in Rhode Island and nearby Connecticut, employees of the Bradford Dyeing Association in Westerly last night voted to resume full-time operation, ending a four-day "stop-and-go" strike.

War Fires British People To Know Country Better

Men and women in the British armed forces have shown such a widespread and articulate curiosity about current events and postwar planning that it cannot help but mean a better Britain after the war, in the opinion of John Parker, a British authority on adult education who is in Boston as a guest of the convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

The impact of the war has produced a similar renaissance of thought among civilians as well, he added, pointing out that despite the blackout, the air raids, and longer working hours, men and women from all walks of life have crowded adult education classrooms as never before.

Mr. Parker is in a position to know whereof he speaks for as a regional secretary of the British Army's Education Scheme he has seen at first hand the continuing demand by soldiers for facts—facts about themselves, facts about the war and its causes, and, chiefly, of late, facts about the Beveridge plan.

Demand Smothers Supply

"The demand for lecturers of all types and descriptions is so large that our problem is one of supply," Mr. Parker said. "This demand can be attributed, I think, to the intellectual shock the war was to most people in Great Britain.

"Many began to think for the first time in their lives. They wanted information about everything and everybody. The general feeling today is that in the past there was too much concern about personal affairs."

The Army's Education Scheme has had its hand in the reversal of such a trend. When its program was begun shortly after the outbreak of the war in 1939, the whole thing was on a sort of voluntary, touch-and-go basis, Mr. Parker said, with adult education leaders and the War Office sympathetic but not enthusiastic.

Government Takes a Hand

Today, 100 paid lecturers and scores of volunteers are evidently hard put to it to cover Army and Navy installations, while the Secretary of State has named Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Haining, Chairman of a Committee to further education in nonmilitary subjects for the Army in wartime.

Some idea as to how great the response was to this program may be gathered from the fact that a colleague of Mr. Parker, a tutor at Oxford University, has lectured to more than 100,000 men on aspects of social security and the Beveridge Plan alone during the past six months.

There's hardly a unit in the British Army that hasn't been touched before it was sent abroad," Mr. Parker said. "Lecturers met me on gun emplacements, at searchlight batteries, everywhere, to discusse current events, comment on a book or give informal talks about other countries.

On a Huge Scale

"To grasp the colossal scale of this undertaking one must note that regional committees have sponsored 44,000 lecturers, 3,500 short courses—from 3 to 20 hours—and 2,500 classes, all since the first of the year."

Discussion groups debate such topics as economics, history, politics, music and literature, with the sole restriction of objectivity placed on the lecturers by the War Office, but not on the men who meet voluntarily three hours a week for just such an opportunity to air their views.

Particular emphasis is placed on European history and the 21-year period between this war and the last, Mr. Parker said, remarking that "most of the men want to know, first, why they're fighting this war, and, second, what pitfalls to avoid to insure not fighting a second."

This characteristic demand for information and the availability of it to any intelligently curious member of the British armed forces is probably why one American observer was led to comment recently that the British Tommy was the best informed politically of his United Nations' fellows.

10 Poultry Dealers Arrested in Drive By State Police

Ten poultry dealers have been arrested by the Massachusetts State Police for failure to possess a license to transport poultry, State Commissioner of Public Safety John F. Stokes announced today.

The arrests of these men, several of whom will also be charged with failing to have in their possession a bill of sale, or with having an improper bill of sale, were made since the drive against the poultry "black market" was started two weeks ago.

State police, who are receiving the co-operation of local police and Federal officials in a campaign to stamp out the "black market" have stopped on an average of 40 trucks a week to check the poultry carried by them, Commissioner Stokes said. He added that he had instructed State detectives throughout the Commonwealth to check poultry farms and the slaughtering, sale price, name of purchaser, and destination of poultry raised on farms in their district.

Assistan Attorney General James E. Farley, meanwhile, is preparing a compilation of State enforcement laws which will be circulated among local police departments. The District Attorneys of the various counties also are expected to be called upon to assist local police in the enforcement drive.

Colonial House
FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

Situated in the exclusive country club section of Brookline. There are 9 rooms and 3 baths, gas heat, open porch, 2 car garage, and exceptionally well landscaped grounds. The house was designed by one of Boston's leading architects and is most attractive. Convenient to transportation. Price has recently been reduced to less than ½ original cost.

WALTER CHANNING, Inc.
HUBbard 8230

For Sale or Lease
FRENCH TYPE CHATEAU

Offered at a fraction of its cost. A gentleman's estate of 10 acres at Smith's Point, Manchester, Mass. Would consider immediate, short-term rental.

PRIVATE BEACH, SALT WATER SWIMMING POOL, SPACIOUS GROUNDS, BEAUTIFUL SHRUBBERY, CARETAKER'S COTTAGE

PRESTON UPHAM 31 Ames Street
Cambridge, Mass.

BEAUTIFUL ALL-YEAR WATERFRONT ESTATE
at Penzance Point, Woods Hole, Mass.

Offered at a fraction of its cost

One of the most desirable locations on the entire New England shore. Bordered on three sides by water, it has lovely views in every direction. To the west is Buzzards Bay; to the south is Vineyard Sound and Elizabeth Islands; to the east is Great Harbor, Woods Hole and the ocean. The 5 acres of ground, wooded with pines and evergreens, include a formal grass terrace, flower gardens, and a tennis court. The water frontage is 1700 feet.

The residence contains 18 rooms as follows: 10 master bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, panelled living room 22x50 with beamed ceiling and fireplace, music room opening on two terraces, dining room with fireplace, and a tower study room. Built in 1914 of stone and stucco on stone foundation. Steam heating system. Complete furnishings may be purchased if desired. Boat house contains 1 large room with fireplace; landing pier and float in deep water. Sandy beach adjacent to the boat house.

Descriptive brochure available on request. Inquire listing #50027.

PREVIEWS INCORPORATED
50 Congress Street, Boston Tel. Capitol 4995

Munda Taken By U. S. Army Forces

Continued from Page 1

from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters gave few details of the final assaults which crushed the enemy's stubborn but hopeless stand.

But preliminary announcement that 1,671 Japanese fatalities already had been counted testified to the bitterness of the struggle for the 4,000-foot long airdrome and protecting fortifications by the Japanese since they occupied New Georgia one year ago. Since that time Munda had become the core of Japanese defenses in the Central Solomons.

Activity of the battle-hardened American troosp is now limited to mopping-up operations.

Communiqué Says Resistance Ends

The special communiqué said:

"Munda is now in our hands. All organized enemy resistance has ceased. Action is how limited to destruction of isolated enemy groups. 1,671 enemy dead have already been collected."

Hundreds of the enemy already had been slain by United States infantrymen advancing on their foxholes and coral caves with flame throwers.

The Japanese aircraft has been subjected to one of the fiercest aerial poundings of the Pacific war. To help soften its defenses United States naval forces bombarded the base on at least one occasion. Tanks and mortars were brought up for the assault after enemy resistance stiffened perceptibly within 2,100 yards of the field itself.

Munda's capture placed the United States Air Force within fighter plane range of the big Japanese feeder base of Rabaul, 450 miles to the northwest. Its possession by American forces will weaken the importance of such intervening Japanese bases as the Kahili airdrome of South Bougainville, the Buin-Faisi shipping center, and the big supply depot of Vila, Kolombangara.

On Northeastern New Guinea, the United Nations' objective, the Salamaua air base, was so seriously menaced that the Japanese attempted numerous counterattacks five miles below there. A communiqué reported the attacks were heavily repulsed and a spokesman for General MacArthur said the enemy then was dislodged from some machinegun positions.

Japan's Losses In South Pacific

Allied investment of Salamaua's airfield would pose the same threat to Southern New Britain that Munda's conquest would mean to Rabaul on the north.

3,266 Boats Took Part In Sicilian Invasion

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Aug. 6

The official United Nations naval story of the Sicilian invasion was released today and it disclosed that 3,266 surface craft of all types from battleships to motor torpedo boats took part.

The report said the British hospital ship Talamba, lying three miles to seaward of one of the British anchorages and fully lighted in accordance witht he Geneva convention, was deliberately bombed, with considerable fatalities, the first day of the invasion.

Meanwhile, United States Headquarters in the South Pacific disclosed that Japan has lost more than twice as many warships and four times as many planes as the United States in the South Pacific since the beginning of the Solomons campaign one year ago.

A compilation based on official communiqués showed the extent of American superiority over the enemy in the air as well as on sea.

Figures covering the period of Aug. 8, 1942 to May 8, 1943, for the South Pacific only, placed Japanese losses as 96 warships sunk, 18 probably sunk and 129 damaged.

United States losses were 41 ships sunk and nine damaged.

Enemy aircraft destroyed totaled 1,802 planes of all categories. The Allies' were not listed in their entirety, but a Navy spokesman said American losses were less than one fourth of the enemy's, or in the vicinity of 450 planes.

Russia:

Fall of Belgorod Blasts Nazi Legend

Front line dispatches reaching Moscow gave details of the Russian triumph, which was greeted in the capital with the first gun salute of the war and an announcement by Premier Joseph Stalin that the victories dispelled "the legend of the Germans that the Soviet troops are allegedly unable to wage a successful offensive in the summertime."

Even as details of capture of Orel and Belgorod reached Moscow the Red Army pushed on in its great offensive against desperate rearguard action.

The German communiqué reported bitter fighting in the Belgorod area "which is still raging with undiminished violence." The Germans claimed to have taken 69,164 prisoners in the past month and to have destroyed 7,847 tanks in the same period.

The Russians indicated rapid progress in the Belgorod sector, where it was understood another German unit had been cut off at the same time the Belgorod garrison was defeated.

The Soviet communiqué gave Red Army airmen and artillery a large share of credit for the Belgorod victory.

"Not only individual guns but whole batteries and artillery battalions were found smashed in some places," the communiqué stated.

Front-line dispatches said Red flags were hoisted over the ruins of Orel and Belgorod. Both cities were occupied after brief but bitter street fighting.

The Germans persisted in stubborn rear-guard action to cover their withdrawal from the Orel salient.

No estimate of the size of the enemy forces involved in the Orel salient was available, but presumably a considerable number escaped through a gap along and between the roads running from Orel westward to Bryansk and southwestward to Kromy.

The German position at Kharkov appeared equally difficult, with the northern flank exposed to the Russian attack from Belgorod and the southern flank also menaced by Red Army forces west of Kupiansk.

Text of Stalin's Order of the Day

Following is the text of the order of the day signed by Premier Stalin in which the capture of Belgorod and Orel was announced:

"Order of the day of the Supreme Commander in Chief to Col. Gen. Popov, Col. Gen. Sokolovsky, Army General Rokossovsky, Army General Vatutin and Col. Gen. Konev:

"Today, Aug. 5, troops of the Bryansk front with support on their flanks of troops of the Western and Central fronts, captured the town of Orel as the result of a violent engagement.

"Today our troops of the Steppe and Voronezh fronts broke down enemy resistance and captured the town of Belgorod.

"A month ago, on July 5, the Germans began their summer offensive in the areas of Orel and Belgorod in order to surround and wipe out our troops in the Kursk salient and to occupy Kursk.

"Repulsing all enemy attempts to break through to Kursk in the direction of Orel and Belgorod, our troops themselves went over to the offensive and on Aug. 5, exactly one month after the beginning of the July offensive of the Germans, captured Orel and Belgorod.

"In this way, the legend of the Germans that Soviet troops are allegedly unable to wage a successful offensive in the summer time has been dispelled. . . .

"Today, Aug. 5, at 24.00 hours [midnight], the Capital of our country, Moscow, will salute our gallant troops who liberated Orel and Belgorod with 12 artillery volleys from 120 guns.

"For distinguished operations, I express my thanks to all troops commanded by you who took part in the operations in liberating Orel and Belgorod.

"Eternal glory to the heroes who fell in the struggle for the freedom of the motherland!

"Death to the German invaders!

"Signed, supreme Commander in Chief, Marshal of the Soviet Union—Stalin."

Sicily:

New Allied Gains; Messina Pounded

Allied headquarters in North Africa said United States troops have plunged forward two or three miles on the north coastal road to Messina, and in the central sector of Sicily have seized Gagliano in a steady roll-back of Germans west of Mt. Etna.

The United Nations aerial tornado meanwhile reached a new climax as Flying Fortresses bludgeoned Messina, the last big Axis escape hatch to the mainland, and air and naval forces continued to blast open the path on the North Coast.

British and Canadian troops in the center smashed ahead toward Aderno in "steady progress" forward of Centuripe and Regalbuto, Allied headquarters said, but the Germans are resisting fiercely.

Gagliano lies back of a line between Troina, where American troops have gained toeholds in the hills near the town, Regalbuto, which was seized by Canadians. Its fall helps straighten the Allied line and further endangers the German defense shielding withdrawal of large Axis forces from the southern and central areas of Sicily.

Surrender Of Catania

The Allied communiqué said that a British Eighth Army brigade accepted unconditional surrender of Catania, the East Coast seaport and anchor of the Etna line, at 10:15 a. m. Aug. 5 and that the British then swept northwest to take Misterbianco and cross the Simeto River to Paterno 10 miles away.

Other British Eighth Army units were smashing ahead up the East Coast toward Taormina and Messina 55 miles away.

On the North Coast the Americans are threatening San Fratello and late reports put them within two miles of that road junction, whose capture would cut the last lateral roads still in enemy hands.

The Flying Fortress assault upon Messina marked the first time in many weeks that the United Nations' heaviest air weapon has been used against that badly-battered Sicilian target.

Wellingtons blasted the beaches near Messina in a follow-up raid during the night, to disrupt German supply efforts and the evacuation of nonessential personnel reported under way for about a week. Small boats can ply the narrow Messina Straits despite the continuous Allied air and naval siege of those waters. A ship offshore was fired by a direct hit last night.

Swarms of medium bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters continued to fill the sky over the dwindling enemy bridgehead, roving unopposed over roads and railroads, hurling steel into troop convoys and blasting the towns of Adrano, Francavilla and other key points of the German defense system.

Strong Defense At Troina

The Germans were putting up a particularly bitter defense in the area about Troina.

Dispatches reaching Allied headquarters in North Africa three days ago said the Americans had taken Troina. Earlier, Prime Minister Winston Churchill said they were reported to have entered Troina, but apparently heavy German counterattacks developed before the entry could be consolidated.

One military observer who saw the opening stages of the Battle of Troina described it as "a major military operation." He said the Germans were there in force defending the town with every kind of weapon, particularly mortars capable of covering every inch of the hills and valleys around the town with deadly fire.

"This is undoubtedly the most savage fighting which has yet developed in Sicily," he declared.

The terrain was described as worse than any encountered in Tunisia. The town is perched on top of a hill nearly a mile high surrounded by a system of mountains with rock-strewn, precipitous sides, each of which forms a natural fortress.

The doughboys were forced to inch their way up the slopes in the face of withering fire from machine guns and explosions of mortar shells.

Footholds in Hills Taken by Americans

Crack American combat teams first assaulted Troina, but were unable to break inside. The American commander then brought up heavy troop formations and powerful artillery batteries and footholds were won in the hills near the town.

The reason for the desperation of the German defense lies in the strategic importance of Troina. Should the town be capturd, Axis elements already forced out of Catania, Misterbianco and Paterno would be in danger of being flanked while attempting to retreat around the western slope of Mt. Etna.

The Battle of Troina, therefore, is regarded as actually a large scale rear-guard action designed to cover the withdrawal of the army that lost Catania and has been beaten back by the Canadians and British in the southern and central sectors.

What are described as "secondary elements"—Axis army personnel not engaged in actual frontline fighting—have already been moving northeastward in the direction of Messina and some have been sent across the Strait to the mainland.

A full-scale enemy withdrawal from Sicily has not begun yet so far as is known, but it is believed that Axis commanders are endeavoring to get back to a shorter line north and east of Mt. Etna.

Allied airmen reported significantly that the concentration of antiaircraft guns around the Messina Strait was the heaviest yet met in the Mediterranean.

China:

Japanese Enlarge Hopeh Airfields

The Japanese, apparently fearful of air raids on Japan, are hurriedly enlarging their own two main airfields in Hopeh Province for attacks upon potential United Nations bases in China, a Chinese military spokesman said.

The spokesman told a press conference that the Japanese also have been reinforcing their own air forces in China, declaring that at least 80 planes had recently arrived at one airfield in Anhwei Province alone.

Berlin:

RAF Commentator Anticipates Raid

A strong indication that Berlin shortly is due for a crushing load of bombs came today from an RAF commentator.

"Berliners must be watching the shrinkage of daylight with some concern," he said, adding that the Reich's Capital was considered an important target because it was the seat of government and a great industrial center.

"It also is a very important target from the standpoint of morale. Berlin means a lot to Germany. There always has been a certain amount of bother whenever Berlin was hit. The German people have made a tremendous moan about it. Berliners themselves, however, have not moaned so much when the Ruhr has been raided."

Britain had another raid-free night, extending to five days and five nights the time that has elapsed since a German plane last was reported over the country. No air raid casualties have been reported for 22 days.

Reunion in Sicily

Associated Press from Army Signal Corps Radiophoto

Grandmother and Soldier Grandson Meet

When Private Joe Gallo of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived in Sicily with Allied invasion forces, he received a more hearty welcome than other Yanks. His grandmother spotted him at Gela from pictures sent her by relatives in the United States. It developed that Private Gallo's parents were married in Sicily soon after his father finished service in the AEF during World War I. They moved to the United States soon afterward, leaving their families in Sicily.

Pro-Allied Tide in Sweden Engulfs Nazis

Continued from Page 1

000 troops in Norway, will have to add about 25 per cent more shipping to that which already is in use on the Reich-Norway service.

Retaliation by the Nazis could be taken short of military action. Sweden is dependent on Germany for coal, although deliveries have fallen short of promise in recent months. Sweden also is dependent upon German permission to ply its safe-conduct ships to South America. But in return, Germany is vitally interested in receiving Swedish iron and chemical woodpulp.

Despite the possibility of reactions purely within the commercial field, military risks are not entirely excluded. Yet Sweden is prepared to risk the consequences.

Swedish determination to resist is expressed in the equippink of its military and its civilian population with every facility which Swedish resource can provide.

The Country has, in fact, determined that if invasion comes, Sweden at once will be placed upon a guerrilla basis. Its Army is trained to fight a guerrilla war—to make every possible use of the Swedish terrain, the woodmanship and ski running which are so natural to Swedish soldiers.

But within recent weeks, the Swedish civilians, too, have been brought into the tactical picture. Seeing the effectiveness of continued resistance in Norway, the Swedes are confident that they, as well, could hold out, even with an invader in their midst.

Manuel of Instructions

The middle of last month a 16-page "Manual of Instructions" was issued by the Government to all civilians. It is entitled "If War Comes."

Its keynote is the reiteration of the pronouncement by Premier Per Albin Hansson:

"Resistance shall be made in every situation. Every announcement that resistance shall cease is false."

The civilians are told of their right to use weapons in case of war. Executive authorities are specifically instructed to take precautions to escape from any occupied to the unoccupied areas. But others, including clergymen, are instructed to remain at their posts. Civil authorities who do remain are instructed to engage in passive resistance regardless of reprisals. Civilians are told to contribute to this passive resistance.

Defenses Better

Meanwhile, the position of Sweden's defenses is greatly different from what it was at the time the Swedes were forced to accede to Germany's transit demands.

Bofors, Sweden's great armament concern, has refused to make its antiaircraft guns and field artillery for export. It has been busy re-equipping the Swedish forces to fill in the gaps made when Sweden sent so much of its arms to Finland during the winter war. No announcement has been made of the new developments with which Bofors has been experimenting, but when they come off the production line, Sweden will be the first to profit.

The Swedish Army, moreover, claims that it developed the tactics for woods and winter fighting which were "borrowed" by the Finns so successfully in the winter war. To even matters, the Swedish Army is using a highly successful carbine developed by the Finns. But wherever credit must go in these matters, there is no question that the Swedes have specialized with measurable success in the technique of small-unit warfare.

The Swedish Army—drawing on a citizenry trained through a regular system of peacetime conscription, numbers form 400,000 to 600,000. Mobilization in recent months has continued to keep Sweden on a comparatively full alert. Even men in comparatively influential positions have been called up for training.

Navy Position

The position with the Navy has been somewhat more difficult. Sweden has two new 7,000-ton cruisers under construction, but they will not be completed until 1945. Its largest warship is the Gustav, which mounts 11-inch guns and displaces only 7,275 tons and was commissioned in 1918.

So, as with the Army, Sweden's Navy has been forced to make the best of its strategic situation. It has done this by adapting both its ships and its strategy to the defense of coastal waters which give the Swedes themselves a preponderent advantage.

Swift motor torpedo boats, built under Italian license, are manned by crews trained to know every foot of water in the Skerris. Small submarines are adapted to the tactics of the shallow Baltic. Obsolescent ships have been converted into virtual antiaircraft forts. Stringent restrictions have been placed on maneuvers in order to safeguard Sweden's small oil supply.

Oil Major Problem

Oil, indeed, is the major problem in Swedish defense—particularly affecting the Swedish Air Force. For training purposes, the Air Force has equipped its planes to use automobile instead of high-test gasoline. Post-training flight hours have been limited. The situation is such that any major campaign will have to look to the United Nations to provide the air umbrella over Sweden.

This very fact somewhat alleviates the difficulty that faces Sweden because of its obsolescent fighter force—composed mainly of American-built Republics and lacking the more modern American-built planes which Sweden paid for in 1940 but on which delivery was canceled as the danger grew that a German attack might place them in Nazi hands.

Clearly, without Allied help in the air, Swedish resistance would be more than difficult.

Talks With Allies?

This raises the question of whether there have been staff discussions between the Swedes and representatives of the United Nations. The best authorities deny it. Sweden's difficulty in maintaining a neutral position has been so great that it is highly improbable its Foreign Office or its military chiefs would have risked repercussions that could have been caused by any chance disclosure of strategy talks with the Allies.

But there is no diplomatic law against thinking alike. Sweden is lengthening its runways at its major airports in the anticipation of new commercial air lines. The negotiations for the commercial planes are going slowly. The work on the new runways is going very rapidly.

The Allies probably are drawing their own conclusions. And the way things stand, the Swedes don't mind if they do.

Middle East Supplies Offensive From Africa

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Aug. 6

The main role of the Middle East in the present stage of the war continues to be that of supplying the North African striking forces, Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Commander in Chief, told a press conference Aug. 4.

"As long as General Eisenhower wants our resources, they are at his disposal," General Wilson said, adding, "we have a certain number of forces which can be used for occupation purposes when needed."

Catania Capture Same Old Tale —Air Power and Montgomery

Continued from Page 1

Göring Division, the Fifteenth Panzer Division and parachutist formations carrying out the role of ordinary infantry did on the east coast of Sicily. Eyewitnesses say they contested every yard of ground and that some towns changed hands several times before the Allies finally secured them.

The Germans fought with the desperation of despair. It is not the German custom the leave their killed unburied on the battlefields. But they were under such pressure in the Catania region that they were obliged to do this.

The Axis supply position in the field grew steadily more difficult with the progressive dislocation of communication lines leading thereto, and on certain occasions the Germans were reported unable to give all the artillery support they needed to their troops owing to the necessity of limiting expenditure of ammunition.

On the other hand, Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery carried out the unusual policy of deferring his all-out attack until he brought forward a great number of 25 pounders and other artillery with which to blast a path ahead of the advancing infantry. Lack of effective resistance on the Island in the earlier stages of the invasion permitted the Allies to establish firm and commodious lines of communications along which streams of supplies and reinforcements were kept moving to forward bases all the time.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's original striking force numbered many thousands, and augmentation has been a continuous process ever since they landed. He attacked the side of the Island where the Axis least expected it and it is only since April 1 that the Allies have run into the full strength of the Axis' reorientated and reinforced formations and prepared defensive positions. The speed with which they cracked the Axis lines is accounted very satisfactory going considering the difficult terrain of craggy mountains and valleys and the fierceness of the opposition.

Air Decisiveness Told at Rome and Ploesti

Continued from Page 1

of propaganda which Mussolini had locked over the eyes of his people. The lenses were shattered by the bombs and the fighting spirit of Italy vanished.

But Germany's weakest spot is different. The German Military machine is a valid thing—not a sham as the Italian was. It cannot be exposed as a pretense because it is not a pretense. But it is an army which moves on oil. While much of the German Army is not motorized, its striking power is. Its air force depends on high test gasoline to fly. Its tanks depend on ordinary gasoline to roll. Its supply columns of trucks depend on gasoline to keep the food moving to the troops.

Napoleon is reported to have said that an army marches on its stomach. In Hitler's war an army must move on oil before its food needs can be filled. Oil is basic—even more basic than food.

For over a year Allied air power has been stinging the outer flesh of the German war machine and even on some occasions getting under the flesh to more important elements in its huge material body. It was hurt when the rubber plant at Huls was singled out from probably the most skillful camouflage nest in Northwestern Germany. It has been weakened by every blow at the munitions plants of the Ruhr and Rhineland. It was hurt by the attacks on the great shipbuilding center of Hamburg. But in none of these attacks was air power doing more than stinging and practicing for some future blow which would go to the root of German military power.

Such was the purpose of the Ploesti raid. For the German Army depends on Ploesti for between 33⅓ and 35 per cent of its entire supply of petroleum products.

We will have to wait for time to tell the percentage of success achieved. The weight of bombs dropped was small because the flight was long. Six of 13 refineries were hit and one pumping station. That does not put Ploesti out of commission. But success must be measured in its relative, not its absolute, sense. The Rome attack was just about 100 per cent successful. But the target was easy to reach, the opposition was negligible, and the situation ripe for explosion.

Ploesti was harder and the means available more slender. In terms of the obstacles in the way and force at hand the amount of damage done, while not 100 per cent successful in terms of destruction to the oil facilities, was 100 per cent successful as an example of the availability of air power for striking at the most vulnerable point in the fabric of German military might.

Nothing that has yet happened in this war compares with these two examples of air power in their implications. When Tokyo was bombed Allied air power achieved a dramatic and aboundingly gallant sensation. It had some military effect and very substantial morale effect. But it did not materially change the course of war in the Pacific. Even the shambles of Hamburg do not materially affect the fundamental course of the war in Europe.

But Ploesti does. For Ploesti is now within effective bomb range. The German High Command can no longer assume in its calculations that it can count on the maximum output of the Ploesti refineries. Even if we assume that all the damage done in that attack can be repaired within a month, which is highly unlikely, the restored output remains an uncertain factor in German calculations. They dare not plan a campaign which would require the maximum output of Ploesti, for they can never be sure that it will be at their disposal at the vital moment.

Every German war plan inevitably required downward revision from the moment the first bomb exploded on a Ploesti refinery.

In this fact lies the great change which air power has brought about in the practice of warfare—and the salient difference between this war and the last. In World War I it was the blockade which finally strangled Germany because the blockade was the one strategic device in Allied hands which could reach through the battle lines into the center of Germany and strangle the production of the weapons of war. There was not another device in Allied hands able to project Allied power beyond the battle line.

In this war air power has become a more effective method of achieving the end which blockade served in the last. Germany spent 20 years between the two wars adjusting its agricultural and industrial economy toward a nullification of the power of blockade to repeat what it did in 1918. And it achieved a remarkable degree of success. Germany is nearing the end of its fourth year of war and is still far from feeling either the pinch of hunger or the pinch of strategic materials shortage which it felt in the third year of the last war.

But the immunity it strove so hard to perfect is worthless when the same end can be achieved, with actually less human suffering, by the strategic use of air power.

Its sugar beets and its synthetic food substitutes and its clothing from wood and its rubber from coal are a waste of time if oil can be denied to its armies by an air attack. For when you cut down the oil supply of the German armed forces you strike a blow which sends a numbing impulse out to every extremity.

Never did air power more perfectly fulfill the concepts of those who saw it as a great strategic weapon in its own right than when American planes flew from some unnamed base in the Eastern Mediterranean deep into the heart of the Balkans to strike at the Achilles heel of the German giant.

Soviet Paper Urges Second Front Now

By the Associated Press

Moscow, Aug. 6

An urgent appeal for speedy establishment of a second front in Europe came today from the Soviet publication, War and the Working Classes, which asserted it would be "the key to victory over Hitler in 1943."

Declaring that the war had reached a turning point with Axis defeats on the Russian Front, in Tunisia and Sicily, the trade unions' magazine said "the victory of freedom-loving countries over Hitlerite Germany is possible in the very near future."

But the paper warned lest the opportunities which now face the Allies be lost and urged united action to end the war at the earliest possible moment.

Another Washington Enters Public Life

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 5 (AP)—Another member of the Washington family of Alexandria has made good.

You remember George, who lived at Mt. Vernon near here, licked the Redcoats, was elected first President, and made his mark in many other ways.

And now his collateral descendant, W. Selden Washington, Alexandria lawyer and real estate dealer, enters public life for the first time, winning the Democratic nomination for the Virginia House of Delegates from Alexandria.

British Deny Desire To Be Mollycoddled

LONDON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, replying to a remark made in the House of Commons that there was a notion at the Information Ministry that British newspapers should not criticize the United States, declared today he never made any such suggestion.

"I think," he said, "that the Americans, like the British, do not wish to be mollycoddled about the feeling in our respective countries regarding any policies which our Governments adopt.

"Both sections of the press show a healthy capacity for criticism, and long may they continue to do so."

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers

Over 100 DEPARTMENTS
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS

JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

CROYDON, ENGLAND

LECTURE POSTERS

Owing to Paper Restrictions during the War we are unable to supply the giant 16 sheet posters but will be pleased to supply posters 40"x60", in any quantity.

SCOTT'S POSTER SERVICE
19, Tamworth Road, Croydon

CROYDON, ENGLAND

Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting

Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishings

Agents for

LOTUS & DELTA

North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

International Stores

Still the widest variety of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Branches everywhere in Southern England

Shop at Bobbys

Bobby's Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Morning Refreshments, Lunch and Tea

FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT

Each Branch of Bobby's is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look round.

The Brightest Spot in the South of England

BOBBY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
Also at
MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA
Also Associated Houses:
Handleys Ltd., Southsea
J. K. Hubbard Ltd., Worthing
Wellstee Ltd., Reading
Dust & Co. Ltd., Tunbridge Wells

CLAIM ADJUSTER
Representing Insurance Companies
Over 30 years' experience
Operating in six counties,
Orange, Rockland, Ulster,
Sullivan, Dutchess, Putnam.
THOMAS GRAY
171 Fullerton Avenue
Telephone 2630
NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Coming to NEW YORK!

Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.

600 bright attractive rooms 600 Baths . . .

Rates from: $2.50 single. $13.50 weekly.

Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"

HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
J. L. Donegan, Mgr.
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.

Navy to Double in Size By End of Present Year

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—From one of the most influential figures in Congress, a midde-road Southern Democrat, an ally but not a rubber-stamp of the White House, Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, Speaker of the House of Representatives, there came today a revealing appraisal of what's right with the American war effort on the Home Front and on the fighting front.

Mr. Rayburn, in accepting an honorary degree at East Texas State Teachers College at Commerce, Texas, disclosed that the United States Navy has added 200 new warships to its armada since Jan. 1 of this year, and will double its total strength in 1943.

He confirmed that the United States Army has now more than 2,000,000 men overseas.

He affirmed that America must play a strong, continuing role in securing the future peace.

"I am today thinking of what kind of a world the future holds for us and all people throughout the world who love liberty," Mr. Rayburn told his fellow Texans.

Must Be World Guide

"But we must not forget our obligations of today and tomorrow. We of the United States of America, greatest and most powerful nation upon the face of the earth, must not forget that we must do a man's part in the world's great work of peace.

"We must not stick our heads in the sand and forget our obligations to help in bringing about an enduring peace. Civilization cannot stand a shock like that which we are passing now, every quarter of a century.

"Unless we build on solid foundations for permanent peace, we will have failed this day and generation but I have the hope to believe that our people and the people allied with us throughout the length and breadth of the earth will pull together to preserve civilization and make the world a better place in which to live."

Admitting that many mistakes have been made, that many official judgments have gone wrong, Mr. Rayburn gave to the nation through his home-coming speech an insider's estimate of the way the war program stands at this hour. He cited eight "accomplished strides on our way to victory" and he characterized them as "the combined works of a people and its government, a free people, a democratic form of government."

He cited them, he said, "for the benefit of the 'grumlins' (grumblers and gremlins, he explained, made 'grumblins') who do not know enough to care, and of the hecklers who do not care enough to know," and he hoped that they would help to "cure their respective ailments." They were these:

1. In putting more than 2,000,000 men overseas the United States Army has sent abroad the largest overseas force of any nation in history, and, to date, after months of service and important gains in combat, shows the smallest losses in proportion. He announced that in transporting them, total losses to the U-boats have been fewer than 700 men.

2. In adding 200 new warships to the Navy this year, the United States, for every fighting ship it had at the end of 1942, will have two such ships at the end of 1943. Within a single year, the United States is doubling the numerical strength of the Navy and more than doubling its striking power.

3. The air forces of the Army and Navy have been increased by more than 64,000 planes in the past 12 months. The new planes added to the Navy in the first seven months of 1943 alone doubled the entire number in service before Pearl Harbor.

4. The Allies are winning the fight on the U-boat. With better weapons at sea, and bigger attacks on the bases ashore, the profit has been taken out of Germany's submarine warfare.

5. For the greatest overseas force the world has ever known, the United States now has a transport vehicle and an air umbrella to match. To give some idea of what this means in the transportation of a single item—gasoline—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle says that in one day the operations of his air force in the Mediterranean consumed 1,100,000 gallons, enough to fill 70,000 automobile tanks in Texas, if we were filling them up in Texas instead of knocking them out in Italy.

6. The nation's food supply, for its use and for its allies, is the greatest ever amassed by any nation in history. And our farmers are planting more heavily. These farmers and farmers' wives are not only giving their sons but they are doing their part in this great effort of production.

Living Costs Kept Down

7. In the matter of price control, the total, over-all cost of living in America in the forty-fourth month of World War I was 40 per cent above the level at the start of that war, August of 1914. And that in the forty-fourth month of World War II, the cost of living has arisen 26 per cent above the start of this war, September, 1939. Up 40 in the last war, up 26 in this one.

8. The fitness of America's fighting men "passes that of any other fighters, including our own in past wars. Today, the average American soldier eats better, sleeps better, is trained better, hears, sees, marches, and breathes better than he did in 1917." He is almost an inch taller, nearly 10 pounds heavier.

"These are the solid realities," Mr. Rayburn concluded, "these the silent headlines out of which the story of victory will one day be written. That day still lies beyond a horizon of more blood, more sweat, more tears. So long as there remains a single enemy line to be stormed, so long as the life of a single American soldier is imperilled, we at home cannot afford to be complacent."

St. Petersburg Laying Plans For Postwar Resort Business

Tourabouts

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

St. Petersburg, Fla., already is laying plans for postwar resort business. Anticipating a record influx of visitors to the Sunshine City following the end of the war St. Petersburg officials have on paper plans for a new union railroad passenger station, development of a public recreation center on the Gulf beaches with direct bus or trolley connections, a huge public auditorium, and an athletic stadium.

These are a few of the major projects for which the City Council already is building up a large reserve fund for the purpose of starting work on improvements designed to attract and entertain the thousands of visitors expected to descend on the city when wartime travel restrictions are removed.

Other plans include the construction of a major deep-water port and new air fields to handle the Pan-American commerce which is expected to show tremendous growth during the postwar era.

Development of tropical parks and drives around Lake Maggiore, a large body of water located almost in the geographical center of the city, is another project being considered by city officials.

Postwar Sleepers

Development of luxury sleeping car travel to a new level after the war, without increasing the cost, is now under way. The Pullman Company announces that the aim of the one hand is to lift the overall luxury standard of travel, and on the other hand to open up sleeping car facilities to a greater number of travelers. Already tested in service and held up only by the war is the new "duplex roomette," designed to give Pullman passengers individual rooms and all the attendent luxuries at approximately the same cost as the conventional lower berth. Roomettes and bedrooms themselves are not new in Pullman service, but the duplex development is the first method of laying out compartments so that sufficient passengers can be carried to permit economical operation of the car and still provide luxury accommodations. Another trend being thoroughly explored in Pullman research laboratories is a new coach-sleeper or tripledecker. A deluxe coach in daytime, the new car is a triple-deck sleeper at night, with the berths arranged in tiers of three in compartments that run crosswise. The new car accommodates 42 to 45 passengers, as compared with the 48-60 capacity of the present deluxe coach, and when they are placed in full service, after the war, accommodations are expected to be substantially below the cost of conventional berths.

Highway Nearing Finish

Central America's gaps are rapidly being filled for the all American Highway system in its sweep from the Arctic Circle of Alaska to Cape Horn. The American Express Travel Service reports that Honduras is employing thousands of workmen closing the units of the Initer-American Highway, now 60 miles to go. El Salvador reports that its section is almost completed along the Pacific Seaboard. Postwar travelers to Honduras will find a special appeal in the Highland area. Among the places of outstanding interest are Choluteca, founded in the 16th Century and known as Honduras Cathedral town, and Tegucigalpa, the capital.

Travel Notes

Virginia Beach is nearing the peak of its summer season with record crowds of vacationers . . . Bus travelers to the West Coast through the gateways of Albuquerque, El Paso, Denver, and Salt Lake City are warned that because of heavy military travel must be prepared for delays and inconveniences . . . Poland Spring House and Mansion House are enjoying the best business of their history since the depression days . . . Despite gasoline rationing, automobiles from every state in the union have been noted this summer in Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region.

GRINDSTONE INN
and Cottages
Winter Harbor, Maine
For that much needed rest, come to Winter Harbor and relax at Grindstone Inn, on the shores of Frenchmans Bay, a picturesque setting of mountains and the sea, every modern convenience, at most moderate tariff. Informal but select. COME enjoy the quiet countrylike life; excellent cuisine, and always those delicious MAINE LOBSTERS. Write for booklet.
W. O. Christian, Mgr.

The Travel Wise Stop at . . .
BANGOR HOUSE
BANGOR ★ ★ MAINE
Famous Maine Foods
Cheery Rooms from $1.75
5 minutes to R. R. Station
H. W. Chapman, Prop.

Los Angeles Window

Wide World

Gifts of Nonessential Materials

More than 20,000 items have been on display at the eighteenth semiannual California Gift and Art Show at the Biltmore Hotel. Buyers from all parts of the world have come to view the exhibits. Souvenirs, greeting cards, plastics, china, leather goods, pottery, and glassware figurines were put on sho wby 200 exhibitors. In this picture, Karon Marshall is framed in a display of rabbits, vases, and other figurines in pottery.

Progress in Arab Federation Seen by Observers in Egypt

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
With the United Nations Forces in the the Middle East

CAIRO, Aug. 6—Some form of federation or union among the Arab-speaking peoples of the Middle East appears increasingly certain and is approaching faster than many persons believe, in the opinion of a European official here.

A quarter century's acquaintance with this part of the world has won this official recognition as one of the foremost authorities on Arabs, and their affairs.

While admitting this authority didn't know whether the present conferences between Premier Nahas Pasha of Egypt and Premier Nuri Pasha of Iraq would lead to the expected federation, he declared that if the present attempt to lay a basis for a Mideastern Arabic union failed other attempts would be made and would succeed.

His confidence is based on intimate and official study of the change in Arab thinking during the past 25 years which he believes is tending more and more to the realization that the destiny and well-being of Arab-speaking countries in the Middle East are intimately linked.

Tradition of Co-operation

While much of the impulse toward Arab unity is sentimental, it is also based on intelligent recognition of the fact that modern economy and politics demand international co-operation on a regional basis, he says.

Persons first arriving in the Middle East from America or Western Europe might consider economic and political conditions here to be so far below Occidental standards as to make any chance of a successful Pan-Arabic federation impossible except under a military dictatorship.

According to long-time observers, however, this is untrue. They maintain that economically, at least, the Middle East is hardly inferior to the Balkans and that there is a stronger tradition of cooperation in this part of the world than in many parts of Europe where the United Nations hope to establish regional groupings of nations.

Substantial Progress

What is more, there is general agreement that the last quarter of the century has seen substantial progress throughout this area.

I recently spoke with a highly placed British official who had just returned to Egypt after a long absence, having worked here in a Civil Service capacity in the early 1920s. He expressed astonishment at the many evidences of progress, particularly noting what he said was the greater freedom permitted to women.

He noted among other things that during the past two decades Moslem women here had discarded their veils of heavy impenterable material and had substituted flimsy little veils which are more symbolic than actual.

While admitting that tremendous ecenomic, educational, and sanitary progress is needed throughout the Middle East many persons familiar with this part of the world express the hope that the progress won't be so rapid as to destroy many interesting and worth-while cultural possessions.

Thus I have heard a number of Britons and Americans deplore what they think will be the rapid industrialization of Palestine, declaring that this would destroy much of the Biblical atmosphere still permeating the Holy Land.

Program for Palestine

Such persons frequently suggest that Palestine be placed under an international committee composed of Christians, Moslems, and Jews who would prevent the desecration of sites reverenced by all three groups.

One of the most interesting aspects of the present attempt to establish closer Pan-Arabic cooperation is the fact that the Axis radio has been making every effort to discourage it.

Day after day Arabic speakers in Axis pay have broadcast from Europe declaring that the Egyptian and Iraqi Premiers were selling out their countries to the British and that a Pan-Arab union wouldn't benefit the Arabs.

Such attempts are interpreted here not only as evidence that the union actually would benefit the natives, but also as proof that the Axis believes that the chances of achieving union are very good.

The Axis evidently fears that an Arabic federation would help measurably to stablize conditions in the Middle East, thus robbing German and Italian propagandists of a chance to fish in troubled waters.

Allied Heads to Meet Anew?

Continued from Page 1

"But what actually is Britain's foreign policy?" it asks anxiously.

It concludes sadly that there are few signs of understanding developing between London and Moscow. This absence of understanding, the News Chronicle contends, spells frustration on the Continent and grave danger to the future peace of the world.

Joint Plan With Soviet Urged

The News Chronicle sees it not too late for Russia to be called in for the task of devising a common policy over Italy. Unless Russia is co-opted over Italy then, it is claimed, a drift will continue in which Russia is planning one future for Germany, and Britain and the United States another.

That is a Liberal viewpoint here. There is another view, however, which sees the growing strength of Anglo-American collaboration as a most tangible and encouraging talisman for the future. To those who hold this view, it is by far the most solid plank in the reconstruction platform.

Meanwhile, a new call for a second front—meaning Anglo-American invasion of France across the Channel—is voiced in the Communist Daily Worker here today. From other quarters, too, come calls to United Nations' leaders to catch the Axis off its balance and annihilate it with a quick series of blows.

Mr. Churchill himself has declared the war must on no account be allowed to drag on unnecessarily long.

But at the same time, Britain's disastrous experiences in the earlier years of the war have led British military experts to favor a policy of bringing an overwhelming force to bear on each selected objective. They contend the worst thing for the Allies now would be to make a serious military mistake.

This point was emphasized specially by a BBC military commentator, Capt. Cyril Falls, last night.

The question thus seems to remain an open one—Are Britain and the United States committed unnecessarily by their leaders to a policy of winning the war gradually by giant-scale land battles or is the best course being followed to make victory sure and effective as well as speedy?

Prichard to Drop Federal Job to Be Private in Army

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Edward F. Prichard, who has had a meteoric legal career since entering Government service in June, 1939, is going to become a private in the Army.

Mr. Prichard, who recently has served as assistant to Fred M. Vinson, Economic Stabilization Director, and who previously held the same post under James F. Byrnes, said he already had been inducted and would report for duty at Fort Thomas, Ky., Aug. 18.

Labor Board Lacks Bite In Its Bark

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—The National War Labor Board is in a precarious position because it can't get its commands obeyed.

It is being defied by two unions and 10 corporations.

Chairman William H. Davis has been trying to see the President since June 18, but has found the Chief Executive "too busy."

The Board, composed of public, employer and employee representatives, is often divided in its membership, but is united on this, not to try to force compliance on any other groups until John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers' Union has yielded or the case is decided one way or another.

The Administration's whole labor policy hinges on the NWLB, but now, in one of its intermittent crises, the Board itself might be described as having gone on strike. At least, it is not trying to force compliance any more on recalcitrants until President Roosevelt or his assistant, James F. Byrnes, gives the green light for it to proceed.

All Bark, No Bite

The whole history of the WLB has been one of seeking power to make its orders stick.

It has frequently seemed to be an agency permitted to give commands, but not allowed to get them obeyed.

However, by steady pressure, the Board feels that it is coming out of the rapids and whirlpools and may have clear water ahead. Its great break has been the subpoena power granted under the Smith-Connally Antistrike Act. After months of contumely and defiance by Mr. Lewis, he is now humbly appearing before it as a suppliant. Correspondents and Board functionaries rubbed their eyes over the sight in the plea for the portal-to-portal pay in the Illinois coal agreement case.

The Board's great duel is coming to a head with Mr. Lewis, but in the meantime a bigger issue is pending. That is the question of its enforcement power. Actually, the two things are bound together.

Mr. Lewis is still technically in defiance of the WLB, despite his personal appearance, at long last, before it. The Board ordered him to accept its decision covering wages and working conditions in the Appalachian Area. Mr. Lewis hasn't accepted. But while the Illinois-Agreement side issue is up the defiance is temporarily set aside, though not settled. It is barely possible that WLB consideration of the Illinois Agreement may point the way to settlement of the larger controversy.

Incidentally, Mr. Lewis isn't as popular as he was with his miners. They feel he made a mistake in tactics in his defiance of the Government in three strikes. Nothing was gained that couldn't have been gained by coming before the Board, which he refused to do. And in the meantime, the miners lost pay and overtime.

In any event, the issue with Mr. Lewis still hangs fire. And the Board is not trying to force other recalcitrants to obey it until it has forced Mr. Lewis to obey. The Board stands or falls on this issue.

Enforcement Plan Ready

The Board ordered Wayne L. Morse, public member and enforcement officer, some time ago, to formulate an enforcement policy to deal with recalcitrants.

He has done so, and Mr. Davis is trying to get White House approval. It is understood Mr. Byrnes approves, but international events have moved too rapidly to get Roosevelt action.

Recalcitrant unions are the Miners, and the International Association of Machinists in a West Coast case where WLB authority was defied.

Recalcitrant corporations number no less than 10, who have refused to obey Board orders. Biggest, and typical of these cases, is that of the U. S. Gypsum Company, affiliated with Montgomery Ward, which was ordered May 21 to sign a contract containing maintenance of membership and checkoff rights for workers, and refused.

The WLB wants to take sanctions against recalcitrant unions and employers. In other words, to use economic force. This is the approval it seeks from the White House.

Proposed Sanctions

Here are the Morse proposed sanctions against defiant unions:

The Government would step in and the union would be deprived of any benefits and privileges, such as the checkoff of union dues; the unions funds or property would be seized, either under wartime authority, or by enactment of new congressional authority.

Sanctions against recalcitrant corporations:

Where vital war material was threatened with delay, the Government should seize the property.

In less vital cases, Economic Stabilization Director Vinson should be appointed enforcement officer, with authority to act with the Army, Navy and WPB to cancel contracts, withhold labor under the WMC, and withhold transportation facilities under the Office of Defense Transportation.

Argentine Police Prevent Duel Over Attack in Paper

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 6 (AP)—Police prevented a scheduled duel between Santiago Diaz Vieyra, editor of the newspaper Cabildo, and former Deputy Raul Damonte Taborda.

The dispute arose after the newspaper attacked Señor Damonte, former chairman of the Congressional committee investigating anti-Argentine activities. Señor Damonte replied with an open letter, atatcking the editors of Cabildo, El Pampero, and La Bandera Argentina, which provoked the challenge from Señor Diaz.

Hotels and Resorts

United States

Statler Hotels
★ Located for Convenience
★ Planned for Comfort
★ Staffed for Service
★ and rates are reasonable
BOSTON • BUFFALO • CLEVELAND
DETROIT • ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK (Hotel Pennsylvania) • PITTSBURGH (Hotel William Penn)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chicago

BELAIR HOTEL
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2, Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.
Value far in excess of room rates
CHICAGO

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

Indiana

New Washington Hotel
In the Heart of Downtown Indianapolis
On U. S. Highway 40
350 newly furnished rooms from 2.50. Fine coffee shop—beautiful dining room. Garage service at door.

Iowa

THE LEGGETT
FAIRFIELD, IOWA
A comfortable hotel of 70 rooms, all modern. Highway 34 to our door.
Besse G. Best, Proprietor and Manager

San Francisco

San Francisco's largest and best located hotel
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
$4 one person, $6 two persons
HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
DAN E. LONDON MGR.

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

Los Angeles

CHAPMAN PARK HOTEL and BUNGALOWS
In the Heart of This Interesting City
3401 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles
Christian Science Church near by
Booklet on Request

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden, Sun Deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single and $5.00 double.

SANTA RITA HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere. Nick C. Hall, Mgr.

Canada

DOMINION HOTEL
Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service Moderate Rates
Near Christian Science Church
FREE BUS Wm. J. C. Clark, Mgr.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your patronage.

United States

MARIA KRAMER HOTELS
NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.
NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager
NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital
SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

New York City

✦ To enjoy leisure and
✦ independence during
✦ your visit in New York,
✦ accept the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
✦ 111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
William H. Rorke, Manager
✦ For Reservations Call
✦ HUBbard 2222
✦ 80 Boylston Street, Boston
Little Building

ROSOFF'S
HOTEL & RESTAURANTS
Convenient to theatres and shops plus the comforts of home. Room and bath, single from $2.00—Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.
147 W. 43rd St., BRyant 9-8400

NEW YORK'S FAVORED HOTEL . . .
Famous for its Continental Breakfast
and it's "on the house" too—served piping hot to guest's room, awaiting you when you awaken. New, skyscraper hotel overlooking Central Park, in the social centre of the city. Convenient to the theatres, Fifth Avenue shops and Radio City. Guests enjoy nightly concerts and refreshments, theatricals, lectures and library. All rooms have private bath and radio.
Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure CSM or inquire Ask Mr. Foster Copley-Plaza Hotel—KEnmore 3800
BARBIZON-PLAZA
58th ST. AT 6th AVENUE • NEW YORK

Greater Boston

HEMENWAY HOTEL
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor-Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
BOSTON
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church

The MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
Attractively Furnished Suites
By Day, Week or Month
GUEST ROOMS from $3.30 Single, $4.40 Double
HARLEY H. BOSWELL, Mgr.
At KENMORE SQUARE
5 Minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $2.75-$4.40. Double: $3.85-$6.60. Air-Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston

MORE THAN 10,000 READERS of The Christian Science Monitor have been guests at the
HOTEL KENMORE
On Commonwealth Ave. at Kenmore Sq., Boston
10 minutes' walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
Single from $2.85—Double from $3.90
All Rooms with Bath
2 Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms
EDWARD B. BELL, Gen. Mgr.

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
No Liquor Sold
George W. Cushman, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

Massachusetts

The Black Horse Inn
Hingham, Mass.
20 miles south of Boston. Comfortable rooms with private bath. Let our delightful garden and usual good food refresh you. Trains met at Hingham station
Madeline Wiles, Proprietor Hin. 1162

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30—double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

CORTLANDT HOTEL
Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel
Ideal for a visit of a day or a home for a year
Rates Begin at $2.00
Monthly rates on request
942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Connecticut

Kent House
GREENWICH, CONN.
Overlooking the Sound
An Inn of Distinction
Catering to a Recommended Clientele
Throughout the year
42 minutes from Grand Central
Reservations in advance
EDWARD CLINTON FOGG
Owner-Manager
Formerly Managing Director
The Plaza, New York
and the Copley-Plaza, Boston

West Virginia

The Daniel Boone
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
341 rooms, each with bath, circulating ice water and radio loud speaker. All public space and 89 guest rooms completely air conditioned. Rates $3.50 up.

Washington, D. C.

COMING TO WASHINGTON?
HOTEL MARTINIQUE, 16th St. at M
Can assure you of accommodations
Single from $3.50; Double from $5
Every room with bath
Wire or write Manager

Louisiana

THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

OPPOSITE the CAPITOL and UNION STATION
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor like this convenient location. Coffee Shop and some guest rooms air-conditioned. Outside rooms from $2
Hotel CONTINENTAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Home Forum

The Protecting Power

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERY NOW AND AGAIN news bulletins give prominence to action which has been taken by what is called "the protecting power." This phrase caught the attention of one listener, and she paused to consider it. She knew that the protecting power spoken of was some neutral nation whose good offices were employed to inquire into the well-being of civilians or prisoners of war in enemy territory, and to obtain fair treatment for them. Thought, however, did not stop there, but turned to the fundamental truth underlying the words. There can be but one protecting power, she reasoned, and that is God. He alone is the source and Giver of all good, and His protection is everywhere available to those who understand His true nature.

The children of Israel felt this protecting power of God in the wilderness when the pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire went before them by day and night. They were miraculously fed in the desert, and their clothing did not wear out, in spite of the rough journey. Just when it was most necessary, all that they needed was at hand. The Bible account of their wilderness experience helps and encourages all who seek to understand its inner meaning.

* * *

Jesus showed forth the protecting power of God when he healed all manner of sickness. He did not fear contagion, or any other ill effects from his constant loving ministration to the suffering. What enabled him to do his healing work? The power of God! Jesus taught his disciples how to do the works which he did by this same power. Today the teachings of Christian Science enable one to comprehend how this power may be utilized through the understanding of man's true nature as the son, the reflection, of God.

Constantly did Jesus turn the thoughts of his followers away from his human personality to the Christ, that which revealed God to him and to them. And as recorded in the fourteenth chapter of John he promised that when he ascended out of their material sight, they would receive the holy Spirit, which would remain with them always. So illumined was their thought by the influx of spiritual light which came to them at Pentecost that the disciples were imbued with unfailing power to heal and to teach (see Acts 2, 3). Mary Baker Eddy has written in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 596), **"The illuminations of Science give us a sense of the nothingness of error, and they show the spiritual inspiration of Love and Truth to be the only fit preparation for admission to the presence and power of the Most High."**

* * *

Christian Science teaches that this "spiritual inspiration of Love and Truth" is gained as we dwell in thought on the allness of God, and learn to know Him as Love itself—Love, whose nature is reflected by all His creation, and whose ideas cannot come into conflict with one another. No matter what seems to be around us of discord or dismay, the spiritual fact remains that God fills all space; hence He is actually where the discordant surroundings appear to be. Because He is there, and we live in Him, no terrifying picture of evil can be forced upon our consciousness as a reality. The whole of evil is comprised in the belief that God is not omnipresent and omnipotent. Yet, in fact, evil is powerless to do anything; and this is recognized when the nature of God is understood.

We should accustom ourselves to think often of the protecting power of God, not just in moments of special danger, but always. Isaiah writes (31:5), **"As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it."** Conscious of this divine ever-presence we can help our dear ones who may seem to be in positions of danger. On land or at sea, in the air or under the water, their true identity is always "in the Father," as Jesus expressed it (John 14:10). From Him they derive the intelligence and resourcefulness to do their work aright. Let us always think of them as His children, and pray as Mrs. Eddy once did for the children whom she dearly loved (Poems, p. 43):

"Father, in Thy great heart hold them
Ever thus as Thine!
Shield and guide and guard them; and, when
At some siren shrine
They would lay their pure hearts' off'ring,
Light with wisdom's ray—
Beacon beams—athwart the weakly,
Rough or treacherous way."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

Benediction

Here where the grave hill pines repeat
Their ancient requiems, where sweet
And clear the brook beneath the hill
Threads with song the twilight still,

The hills reveal their miracle
Of stars, and underneath their spell
The hill night as the hours depart
Lays its peace upon the heart!

ARTHUR WALLACE PEACH

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multitude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work, the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

— THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by the Maynard Workshop, Waban, Massachusetts

ROCKS AT MAGNOLIA, ON THE NORTH SHORE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY

THESE MASSIVE ROCKS will call to mind many a stretch on New England's "stern and rock-bound coast." In the Gloucester region, on the granite peninsula of Cape Ann, the thrifty natives found it profitable to quarry the wealth of stone. A special type of vessel, called a stone sloop, was built in the shipyards around Rockport for carrying the granite. Until about twenty-five years ago, these picturesque boats lay loading in almost every narrow deep tongue of water along the outer Cape. The quarries attracted a colony of Finnish stoneworkers, who still remain, though the industry that drew them to this country has greatly declined.

This characteristic bit of coast was photographed on the shore of the summer colony of Magnolia.

Oxford—Midsummer Eve

IN THE IMPROVISED outdoor theater there were deck chairs in front where people in evening dress sat, then uncomfortable wooden seats rising in tiers. Kenneth and Marian, coming up from the river, found a seat on the back row of these. Together they looked at the program. . . .

"It's Midsummer Eve," said a woman sitting near them. She had a deep, hoarse voice and spoke to no one in particular. The effect was shivery. "Midsummer Eve," people murmured to each other. Was it? They'd forgotten. There was a hush, and then a procession of Thebans and Athenians moved out from under the trees.

"Four days will quickly steep themselves
in night:
Four nights will quickly dream away
the time . . ."

But it was too light yet. Birds chattered as they went to bed in the elms, and one was very conscious of Magdalen chiming the quarters. A little chill crept in the air, and people drew their coats round them. The quarrels and supplications of Athenian gentlemen, who were undergraduates, and Athenian ladies, who were actresses from London, did not reach far across the imaginary line where the footlights might have been. Bottom, from Exeter, Quince, from Christ Church, raised a laugh or two, but they had not warmed up yet. The fairies still had the look of sturdy Oxford children. The play was in a stage at which Marian could look at the dark young man from Oriel—half Greek but with transparent wings and a silver fillet in his hair—and regret that he was not Nickie. She would have liked to see him so, to hear him speak that speech about the cold moon and the imperial votaress: This young man said it well, though. He held his audience.

It grew darker. Now the moonlight in the woods of the play spread its illusion out through the deck chairs, out to the last uncomfortable wooden seat. The lovers pursuing one another through twilight glades seemed really bewitched. Hermia, waking in the wood, crying out for Lysander, running this way and that, with Puck like a jack-o'-lantern leading her on, was distracted, lost, at the mercy of the spirits of the woods. Puck materialized like a shadow from the trees; his laughter was soulless. Then the fairies danced again, gravely to old instruments, and Titania awoke with a spell on her eyes.

Feed him with apricocks and dewberries . . . Bright cobwebs of fantasy hung in the darkness of the woods.

"The moon methinks looks with a watery
eye;
And when she weeps, weeps every little
flower,
Lamenting some enforced chastity.
Tie up my love's tongue, bring him
silently."

Bottom was led away wreathed and garlanded. It was the interval. . . .

There was the music again, people crowding back to their seats. Arc lights were turned on the wood near Athens, and moths came out to flutter round and round them. Marian and Kenneth sat on the narrow rail that was the back of their bench. The evening air grew colder.—JOYCE HORNER, in "The Wind and the Rain." (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

Ochranná moc

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

ČAS OD ČASU novinářské zprávy ohlašují vynikajícím způsobem, že došlo k činnému jednání postupem, který nazýváme "ochrannou mocí." Tato fráse upoutala pozornost jisté posluchačky tak, že se o ní jala uvažovati. Věděla, že touto ochrannou mocností o kterou se tu jednalo, byl nějaký neutrální stát, jehož dobrých služeb bylo užíváno při dotazech týkajících se blahobytu civilního obyvatelstva nebo válečných zajatců v nepřátelském území, a aby bylo dosaženo slušného zacházení s nimi. Ale myšlenky přes to se nezastavily, nýbrž se vracely k základní pravdě jež byla podkladem těch slov. Usuzovala, že může býti jenom jedna chránící moc, a to je Bůh. On jediné je zdrojem a Dárcem všeho dobra, a Jeho ochrana je všude upotřebitelna pro ty, kdož rozumějí Jeho pravé povaze.

Synové Izraelští pocítili tuto ochrannou Boží moc na poušti, když sloup oblakový a sloup ohnivý předcházely je ve dne a v noci. Na poušti byli zázračným způsobem nasyceni, a přes obtíže drsného putování jejich šat nebyl ošumělý. V čas největší potřeby, vše čeho bylo zapotřebí, bylo při ruce. Popis Bible, pojednávající o jejich zkušenostech na poušti, pomáhá a dodává odvahy všem, kdož usilují o to pochopiti jejich vnitřní význam.

Ježíš projevoval ochrannou moc Boží když uzdravoval ze všelikých nemocí. Nebál se nákazy aniž jiných škodlivých účinků při svém ustavičném láskyplném obsluhování trpících. Co jej učinilo schopným konati své skutky uzdravování? Boží moc! Ježíš učil své učedníky jak konati tytéž skutky které on konal a konati je skrze tutéž moc. Dnes učení Křesťanské Vědy dává nám schopnost pochopiti jak je této moci možno používati porozuměním pravé povahy člověka jako syna, zrcadlení, Boha.

Ježíš ustavičně odvracel myšlenky svých následovníků od své osoby, obraceje je ke Kristu, k tomu co zjevovalo Boha jemu a také jim. A jak je zaznamenáno ve čtrnácté kapitole evangelia Jana, slíbil jim, že, až se povznese mimo jejich materiální postřeh oni přijmou Ducha svatého, jenž s nimi zůstane po všechny dny. Tak osvíceny byly jejich myšlenky přívalem duchovního světla které na ně o letnicích sestoupilo, že učedníci byli prodchnuti neselhávající mocí uzdravovati a učiti (viz Skutky Apoštolů, 2:3). Mary Baker Eddy napsala v "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu), str. 596, "Ozáření Vědy dává nám pojem o nicotnosti omylu, a ukazuje, že jediné duchovní inspirace Lásky a Pravdy je patřičnou přípravou ku připuštění k pobytu v přítomnosti a moci Nejvyššího."

Křesťanská Věda učí, že nabýváme této "duchovní inspirace Lásky a Pravdy," když dlíme v myšlenkách na všechnosti Boha a naučíme se Jej znáti jako Lásku samu—Lásku, jejíž povaha se zrcadlí ve všem Jejím tvorstvu, a jejíž ideje si nemohou navzájem odporovati. Bez zřetele na to, jaký nesoulad a zděšení zdají se býti všude kolem nás, duchovní fakt potrvá, že Bůh zaplňuje všechen prostor; On je tedy vskutku tam, kde, jak se zdá, jsme nesouladem obklíčeni. Jelikož On tam je, a my žijeme v Něm, není děsivých představ zla, které lze vnucovati našemu vědomí jako skutečnost. Celé zlo je zahrnuto ve věření, že Bůh není vždy-přítomen a všemohoucí. A přece fakt je, že zlo nemá moci něčeho se dopustiti; a to se uznává, když je Boží povaze porozuměno.

Měli bychom si zvyknouti myšlence na ochrannou moc Boží nejenom ve chvílích zvláště nebezpečných, nýbrž vždycky. Izaiáš píše (31:5), "Jako ptáci létajíce, tak hájiti bude Hospodin zástupů Jeruzaléma, anobrž obhajuje vysvobodí, pomíjeje zachová." Jsme-li si vědomi této božské vždy-přítomnosti, můžeme pomáhati našim drahým kteří, jak se zdá, jsou v místech kde hrozí nebezpečí. Ať na pevnině nebo na moři, ať ve vzduchu nebo pod vodou, jejich pravá totožnost vždycky je "v Otci", jak se Ježíš vyjádřil (Jan 14:10). Od Něho pochází jejich inteligence a důmysl v užívání prostředků, aby jejich dílo konali správně. Vzpomínejme na ně pokaždé jako na Jeho dítky, a modleme se, jako kdysi činila Mrs. Eddy, když se modlila za dítky, jež tak velice milovala (Poems, str. 43):

"Udržuj je, Otče, ve Svém srdci velikém
Kde povždy Tvými jsou.
Buď jim záštitou, a provázej je, ostříhej je;
a když
Na oltář Siren nějakých
By v obět přinést chtěly čistá srdce svá,
Zasviť paprskem Své moudrosti—
Jako vůdčím světlem—napříč v cestu slabým,
Přes cestu drsnou neb zrádnou."

"Rudimental Divine Science" and "No and Yes" ("První Základy Božské Vědy" a "Ne a Ano") od Mary Baker Eddy, v jednom svazku v anglickém a českém jazyku možno koupiti v čítárnách Křesťanské Vědy nebo objednávkou na adresu Alfred Pittman, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Veškeré informace týkající se ostatní literatury o Křesťanské Vědě v češtině možno dostati od: The Christian Science Publishing Society (Vydavatelská Společnost Křesťanské Vědy), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Responsibility of Us All

FIRST, TO DETERMINE what we want to win, it is clearly necessary to reach substantial agreement with our allies. Here, as in our own Revolution, agreement in detail is not necessary, or even desirable. But unless we are to repeat the unhappy history of the last war, agreement in principle must be won. Moreover, it must exist not just among the leaders of the allies. The basic agreement I am thinking of must be established among the allied people themselves. We must make sure that we are all fighting for essentially the same thing.

Now what does this mean? It means that every one of us has the obligation to speak out, to exchange ideas, freely and frankly, across the Pacific, across the Atlantic, and here at home. Unless the British people know the way we are thinking in America, and take it to heart, and unless we have a similar idea of what they are thinking in England and in the Commonwealth, there can be no hope of agreement. We must know what the people of Russia and China aim for and we must let them know our aims. . . .

We have been told, for example, that private citizens, particularly those not expert in military affairs or those unconnected with government, should refrain from making suggestions about the conduct of the war—military, industrial, economic, or political. It is said that we must remain silent and allow our leaders and the experts to solve these problems unmolested.

This position threatens, I believe, to become a tight wall which will keep the truth out and lock misrepresentation and false security within. I reported to the American people when I returned last fall that in many important respects we were not doing a good job; that we were on the road to winning the war, but that we ran a heavy risk of spending far more in men and materials than we need to spend. That report was based on facts. Such facts should not be censored. They should be given to us all. For unless we recognize and correct our mistakes, we may lose the friendship of half our allies before the war is over and then lose the peace.

It is plain that to win this war we must make it our war, the war of us all.—From "One World," by WENDELL L. WILLKIE. (New York: Simon & Schuster.)

Sea Pool

Has any summer anything more worth remembering
Than Jane's delight at sitting in a pool among the rocks?
Her seven summers' laughter at the plunging, shouting surf
Has fallen like a peal of silver bells across the turf.
Her arms hold light like honey.
And the whole wide world seems funny
To the child whose program starts and ends with tides instead of clocks.

We shall think of bells of laughter and the waves together tumbling,
As they fill the granite hollow and submerge the dimpled form;
We shall think of these long after Jane has lost her hoard of shells.
In the early winter nightfall, we shall hear those silvery bells.
We shall see again the glisten
Of her brown eyes, as we listen.
Light will edge the gathering, dark menace of our storm.

PEARL STRACHAN

Anchors Aweigh

SOMEBODY SAID: "What a perfect day for sailing"! I looked across the Cove and my thoughts flew back faster than any little boat ever raced toward that horizon.

Strange what a chance remark can do! Suddenly I saw the Cove filled with white sails, just as it used to be when the long days of summer brought the urge to go out on the water. The urge is still present, but the opportunity to sail has gone "for the duration." Still, it is good to remember.

* * *

There was a time when every occurrence of the day seemed to depend upon the winds and tides. We made our plans according to when the boats would set sail, when the wind and the tide would be precisely right. Breakfast would have to be in time to allow the sailors to get down to the float promptly; for, no matter whether the boat was your own or a friend's, there was plenty for everyone to do. Even a non-sailing spectator might lend a hand.

If the wind dropped before they made port, it was something to be regretted, but, nevertheless, resigned to. Those of us who were left on shore took up our post at some point on the Island from which we could watch the boats. Just as long as the masts remained upright and the sails flapped idly, the most delectable dinner had to wait. With the slightest breath of air, our spirits would rise and, when the wind really filled the sails again, not even the little boats raced home more swiftly than we.

* * *

It seems to me that there was not a boy near who did not sail some kind of craft. Not all of them were owners of a class boat, but there were many small specimens, "Mosquitos," which the boys built for themselves, sturdy little boats that could take a stiff breeze and hold their own with any other of the smaller type of boat.

Sometimes I think that a new "Mosquito" in the Cove aroused more interest than anything else. For, to build any kind of a boat means months of laborious work. Even when the hull has taken shape, there is the painting and sandpapering, which must be done, not once but over and over. It takes perseverance and something more besides, even the will to withstand disappointment and discouragement; for if, when you have finished all this, your boat does not behave as it should, you may have to start scraping and painting all over again. We have had more than one skipper in the family. In those days, there was scarcely a mother hereabouts who did not know how to repair a sail.

* * *

It is good to recall mornings when the clouds scudded swiftly over a blue sky, when the laughter of the boys and girls came over the water. Young voices shouting directions, willing hands straining at hawsers or pulling on the sheets. Sails going up on every side and then the sudden splash of a boat, as it was let down from the davits. It was like looking into a kaleidoscope to watch the Cove on such a morning. The scintillating waves, the flash of color reflected, as a brightly-painted hull slipped by—red boats, blue boats, pale greens like polished jade, or brilliant orange, almost too dazzling to watch.

Once a week, at least, during the summer vacation, the races were most thrilling events. There was an occasion when seventy-five boats sped away from beneath our windows. This was the race that happened when Martha was with us—Martha, who had lived on the prairies and alluded to our Cove as "the Crick." She was so excited that she forgot the cake she was baking in honor of the event and ran out on the porch with the rest of us.

When the porch no longer commanded a full view, we went to the top of the Island. The whole family crowded into the car.

As we reached the point of vantage, the little boats were already out of the Cove and far across the Bay. Despite this fact, however, the older generation expressed opinions as to what the skipper ought to have done under certain circumstances and what it would be wise for him to do if such and such a thing happened. Martha snorted her contempt for those "who thought they could sail a boat from the banks of a crick." She always had implicit faith in the skipper's ability; and not until the white sails disappeared behind a long scarf of fog, that had drifted in from the ocean, did she give a thought to the cake.

* * *

Some of us recall the time when the skipper sailed around the Cove in a row boat, with a broom handle for a mast and a gunny sack for a sail. Today, he and his companions have a task to perform upon the outcome of which far greater things depend than the gaining of trophies; but the qualities that went toward the winning of those races, the endurance, intelligence, and courage, were a preparation for what now lies ahead. We cannot hear their laughter and shouts; we no longer run to the float to welcome them back from a race, as we did in those days. But we follow them in our thoughts, knowing that, when the mist has lifted, we shall be here to welcome them home.

GWEN CASTLE

Evaluation

"White pine," he argued, "is Pentelic marble,
Though only that of ancient growth.
That's why the hand-tool joiners
Could sweat and trouble
To frame a Georgian hearth.
Now take this tree;
It stood here when the Signers
Quilled Americans free.
Its boards will shape
What no plywood synthesis
Can hope to ape.
Up at the house?"
(No sin this is,
Pride in folkways to arouse)
"Up there I'll prove my grand-uncle
An artist; wrist and ankle
He tired at the bench,
Sawing, planing, driving, no shade of an inch
From true. I'll show you his dream in panels,
Grooves, mitres, mortices, rabbets, mullions, trunnels."
Enough;
I granted, in the rough,
Greek and Yankee stand as one,
Seeing visions in wood, or seeing them in
stone.

W. P. T.

Indispensable
to Joyous and Rapid Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (ibid.). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (ibid). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Second Section THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Second Section

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1943

What It Takes to Get News of 'Marching Through New Georgia'

Pan-American Workshop Plan Thrives at Mills

California campus busy place this summer with largest registration on record and students present from 26 states and 29 foreign countries—English courses interest visiting Latin-American teachers.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MILLS COLLEGE, Calif. — Chosen as one of a special group of universities and colleges in the United States for the Inter-American workshops plan by the United States Government in its Latin-American cultural program, Casa Pan Americana (Pan American House) is a busy and highly interesting place this summer.

Registration figures for Summer Sessions show a larger number than ever before in residence and outside the campus, with students from 26 states and 29 foreign countries. Casa Pan Americana has had more than 150 residents during the session.

In co-operation with the Mills program of Pan American studies the Department of State through the Office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs has sent Dr. Germán Arciniegas as Chairman of the Pan American Workshop. Dr. Arciniegas is Professor of Sociology at the University of Bogota. He is a graduate of the University of Colombia Law School and is Guest Professor at the University of Chicago and Columbia University, 1941-43.

Señora Gabriela de Arciniegas and Mrs. Gwendolin Cobb are resident hostesses of Casa Pan Americana this season. A number of other women, specialists in Inter-American studies in art, music, and languages, add to the success of the Workshop.

Stress Placed on English

At the Mills workshop special stress is being placed on the teaching of English to Latin-American teachers who have that task in their own countries.

The English Language Institute, under the chairmanship of Dr. Dominic Rotunda, Professor of Romance Languages at Mills, has as its twofold purpose the training of Americans in the most effective methods of teaching English to Latin Americans and other non-English-speaking people both here and abroad, and providing concentrated instruction in English for Latin Americans desiring to learn the language.

Specialized training in practical teaching methods is offered North American teachers and students who are planning to spend a year in Latin America as exchange teachers or students, as well as practical experience in teaching English to Latin-American students who come to this country to study on scholarships and fellowships but speak little or no English.

Groups of students from Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Honduras, some sent by their Governments, are here to study English and methods of teaching English in schools of their countries.

Notable members of Mills College Summer Session faculty, as announced by Dr. John Harvey Furbay, Director of Summer Sessions, are Dr. Jose Jiminez Borja of Lima, Peru, Professor of Spanish Literature at the University of San Marcos, Lima; Prof. Ulpiano Borja, educator from Quito, Ecuador; Dr. Arturo Torres-Rioseco, Chilean author and educator, and a member of the Romance Language department of the University of California; Dr. Jose Perotti, Chile's distinguished sculptor, and Señora Amanda Perotti, who conducts daily classes in art for chilcren, enrolled for summer work at the Mills campus.

Teachings of Portuguese

Mills is especially proud of the emphasis placed on the teaching of Portuguese, under the direction of Dr. Hernane Tavares de Sá, distinguished Brazilian educator and journalist, a professor of biology at the University of Sao Paulo and at the Faculty of Philosophy at Sao Bento. He has been in the United States for more than a year on a traveling fellowship to facilitate his study of the educational systems of the United States.

Dr. Tavares finds it hard to understand why there is such a difference in standards here of teaching the two main languages of South America since "there are more Portuguese-speaking people in South America than there are Spanish-speaking ones." This does not, of course, include Mexico and Central America, Spanish-speaking countries.

Dr. Tavares is assisted in the teaching of Portuguese by Miss Pilar Ferrer, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music, University of Sao Paulo, and exchange student at Mills this year

Scholarship students from the United States and Latin America assist in all departments and activities of the Casa Pan Americana, while visiting professors, writers, and artists invited from Latin-American countries as guests of the United States Department are frequent guests on the campus during the Casa session.

Material for Articles

Registered this year for the first time is Manuel Honojosa-Flores, Director and Editor of Revista Rotaria, Latin-American edition of the International Rotary Magazine. He and Señora Hinojosa are gathering material for a series of articles on the Casa and Mills College's part in furthering it.

In 1939 Señor Hinojosa, then President of the Rotary Club in Tampico, Mexico, was asked to undertake a Latin-American edition of the magazine. He has been its only editor and it now has a paid circulation through South and Central America and Mexico of 20,000 with an additional thousand paid for distribution to college and university libraries and institutes in the United States where Inter-American studies are featured.

Casa Pan Americana at Mills seems to be doing more than its share to advance the good neighbor policy.

'We're Working for Our Boys' Ends Philadelphia Strike Plan

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6 (AP)— A union president was credited here with preventing a work stoppage at a Philadelphia war plant by reminding his fellow workers in an extemporaneous speech that "We are working for our own boys."

Members of the Tank and Body Builders Union of Philadelphia, Local 1, had voted the stoppage, effective last Monday, at the Quaker City Iron Works.

Last Friday, it was disclosed, Charles Daggert, head of the union, who had taken off his white collar and gone to work as a welder after Pearl Harbor, went to Robert Wilson, the plant superintendent.

Mr. Daggert, who was a chief petty officer in World War I, told Mr. Wilson:

"I don't know whether it can be done, but I'd like to ask the men to call off the work stoppage."

Mr. Wilson ordered the quitting whistle blown, and the workers filed into an areaway.

Mr. Daggert mounted a tank. "I'm not going to give you any patriotic spiel and wave the flag," he began.

"We're working for them, our own boys. The work we do is vital to the armed services. And all of you, as I look at you, have sons in the service—brothers, husbands, other relatives. If you walked out now, you'd be going back on them."

Mr. Daggert went on to mention specific cases. At the conclusion of his talk he asked for a show of hands of those who wanted to continue work. Every hand went up.

The workers had said their grievance was against the War Labor Board, claiming it had delayed passing on their petition for a 10 per cent wage increase for seven months.

On Monday, when the work stoppage was to have become effective, word was received that the Wage and Hour Division had completed its analysis of figures in the case and sent them to the WLB.

Meanwhile, Mr. Daggert received a letter from his son, Private Albert Daggert, at Fort Lewis, Wash. It said in part:

"Tell Dad not to get too radical at work, for the fellows in the service need this stuff bad."

Australia's Labor Draft Falls On Taxi Drivers and Newsboys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 7— Australia's latest call-up of manpower will hit two of the most patronized civilian services—taxicabs and newsstands.

Warning has come from Manpower Director Bellemore of New South Wales that all taxi drivers between 18 and 35 years of age will be called immediately.

Drivers in military class 4— married men between 35 and 45— are also likely to be called, and a special Manpower Advisory Committee is now investigating this possibility.

Newsboys from whom citizens of Sydney have been accustomed to pick up the evening paper on the way home are already missing from their accustomed corner. The explanation is that they have been drafted for work in essential industries, and he who wants his evening paper must seek another, and probably not so convenient, source of supply.

War Needs Come First

Some of these young paper merchants carried on a flourishing business, but they were firmly informed that war needs come first and that they could either sell their stands or arrange for someone else to carry on during their absence

It is anticipated that women may take over some of these newsstands. As for the cabs, many doubtless will be left driverless, while women will keep some of the others on the road.

This drastic call-up of additional manpower reaching into unexpected fields is indicative of the determination of the Australian Government to prosecute the war with all the resources at its command.

Mr. Bellemore has declared that in order to meet the labor shortage in munitions factories in country areas, every man and woman in the near-by towns who is already working in these factories will be called up for an interview, and hundreds ordered to report for employment in the war industries.

Rural Housing Shortage

The reason for this new labor dragnet is obvious. It is impossible to send workers to these areas from Sydney because of the housing shortage in the country towns where these factories are located. The natural solution was to turn the local townspeople into munition workers.

Another indication that the authorities are out to scoop up the last drop in the manpower bucket is the recent order that chemists, psychologists, including aliens, not in the fighting services, must register with the manpower directorate by Aug. 7.

Chemists, upon registration, will be interrogated as to why they should not undertake duties away from their usual living places, how much time they devote to defense work, and whether they have hobbies that would be useful to the war effort.

Here, as in all other phases of Australian life today, the primary test is, "Can this man or this woman make a greater contribution to victory?"

GOP Advised To Aim Toward Employment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)— The Republican Party was advised today by Senator Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota, one of its youngest national officeholders, to counter President Roosevelt's six-point war veterans' proposal with a "jobs for soldiers" program.

Advocating measures to encourage private enterprise after the war, the Minnesotan told an interviewer he believed a Republican Advisory Group, meeting at Mackinac Island, Mich., next month, could do a constructive job by recommending revisions in the tax structure and simplification of government controls over business.

Senator Ball said he felt his Party ought to seize the leadership by pointing the way toward reemployment of the men who will be mustered out of the armed forces when the war is over.

"The President's suggestions for benefits for the returning soldiers are fine and everyone can support them," Senator Ball said, "but they seem to overlook this one thing that is going to be uppermost in every soldier's mind: 'Where can I get a job to support myself and my family?' It's all very well to say that these men are to have mustering out pay and other benefits, but they don't want a dole.

"The trouble with the New Deal is that while it has been broadening Social Security benefits it has been gradually throttling private enterprise. I say, keep Social Security as a standby, but take the shackles off free enterprise so that it can provide the jobs that are needed."

Senator Ball, a former St. Paul newspaperman, advocated a thoroughgoing revision of the corporate tax system, which he said now not only "has no relation to ability to pay, but makes it impossible for small corporations to lay by any reserve to finance reconversion or expansion after the war."

Associated Press from U. S. Army; Official U. S. Navy from Harris & Ewing

Small Wonder That Munda Fell

Top—Alongside a big 155 mm gun which had its part in the incessant shelling and bombing of Munda, Japanese base. Near by a party of United States Marines totes a generator up a muddy road on the captured island of Rendova, to aid in the attack. Below—Munda Point looks like this from the air. Picture made by a United States Navy photographer during a bombing attack on the Japanese airfield there. Smoke from the blasting by the Americans is still rising along the runway [broad white strip].

'Cosmopolitan' Puts It Mildly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Students from China, soldiers from the United States, nurses from Canada mingle with British factory and farm workers in the cafe, lounge and games room at the International Youth Center recently opened here by Sir Stafford Cripps.

A young French soldier just arrived in Britain after a hazardous escape from Nazi-dominated Europe finds friends; Dominion troops come to the Center when visiting London for the first time; Jud from Texas and Spike from Pittsburgh meet Polish and Czech soldiers, sailors and airmen, and young Britishers from civil defense services, from schools, universities and offices.

The opening of the Center marks the accomplishment of one of the chief aims of the International Youth Council—a task which members set themselves at their inaugural meeting in December, 1941. A memorial gift of £5,000 from an anonymous woman donor to the International Youth Trust made the venture possible.

"A place of refreshment and recreation and a center for serious, though not necessarily solemn, study and discussion," is how Sir Stafford Cripps described the Club at the opening ceremony.

He looked forward to the widest possible development of language study, cheap foreign travel, student exchanges and all those other devices by which we can enlarge the spread of knowledge of other lands.

The Center has an international library of books and gramophone disks recording the history, problems and achievements of the United Nations.

A comprehensive program of lectures, debates, discussion groups is arranged, and Music and Drama Clubs and weekly dances are held.

Unrest in Italy Intensified By Delay on Peace

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 6 (AP)— Failure of the new Italian Government to give any outward signs that it is seeking peace renewed the unrest of the Italian people today—an unrest accentuated by news of the fall of Catania, Orel, and Belgorod.

The Milan correspondent of the Zurich Die Tat reported that yesterday's Cabinet session had aroused tremendous interest among the Italian people, "all of whom expected Premier Pietro Badoglio to report on the dramatic situation in Italy and its wish for peace."

"Everyone is talking of peace these decisive hours and the possibility of re-establishing Italy's honor," the correspondent wrote. He added that the Allied conquests of Orel and Catania "caused an enormous sensation. The people asked each other 'how can Badoglio still hesitate?'"

The Cabinet, however, gave no sign that Premier Badoglio was seeking peace. The announced result of the long session was the enactment of a series of measures continuing the destruction of the Fascist Party structure, revising methods of administrating the country's penal code, abolishing racial laws and instituting severe controls of the press for the duration of the war.

Fascist Council Ended

A royal decree was published proclaiming the formal dissolution of the Fascist Party Grand Council, the Chamber of Corporations, and other branches of the party. The decree ordered the removal of all Fascist signs and insignia and changed the title "Duce Fascism" to "Chief of Government, Premier and Secretary of State." The decree also ruled that all property of the Fascist Party is to be liquidated for the benefit of the State.

All these measures, plus an investigation into the wealth accumulated by leaders of the Fascist Party, said the Tribune de Geneve in a Rome dispatch approved by the Italian censor, are intended to win the support of the Italian masses for the foreign policies of the Badoglio regime.

The dispatch added that the new Government is "firmly determined to continue the war and is asking the Italian people to defend their liberties by strict collaboration with German National Socialism."

Daily Protest Strikes

Factory workers in Northern Italian cities were reported still holding half-hour daily strikes in protest against prolonging the war. They also were said to be demanding that their families be given shelter in the country in the event of bombing raids and have demanded wage increases. Many factory managements have responded to the latter demand with bonuses, because of the "proved discipline" shown by the workers in the recent exceptional circumstances.

In Milan, however, the Die Tat correspondent said, the people already are whispering of a new government in which Marshal Pietro Caviglia, hero of World War I and known as the "Red General of Perouse," would play an important role. Marshal Caviglia is reported to have taken a prominent part in the events leading up to the fall of Fascism, and is known to be a close counsellor of King Victor Emmanuel. He is also said to be popular among the working classes.

Dissolution of Ovra, the Fascist secret military police, was demanded by portions of the Italian press. At the same time Premier Badoglio ordered the militarization of all civilian personnel attached to the public defense, placing them directly under the control of the War Ministry and therefore under his personal command.

It's Easy to Get to Front, Trials and Trails to 'Wire'

Report of many days of stalking and subduing Japanese in Solomons is sent in desperation via 'head boy' of native band, who assembles fleet of canoes to make hazardous 40-mile trip to ship from outside.

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
Accredited to the United Naval Forces in the Southwest Pacific

NEW GEORGIA, Delayed — "Marching through New Georgia" has its trials—and trails—for the news gatherer whose sole physical attainment consisted hitherto of drumming with a pencil on a desk top. Its certainly a long cry from the luxuries of "covering" a news event which is never more than a few minutes removed from a waiting wire service. In fact, getting copy out of New Georgia at the minute is nearly as safe as putting it in a corked bottle and throwing it into the sea with the hope that it will drift back.

Actually there is little difficulty in getting to the front or even beyond. But the road back is beset by more pitfalls than travel from Boston to New York on two hours' notice. Moreover, the applicant must be patient, persevering; and if possible, capable of packing a typewriter, a ream of paper, extra clothing, canteen, rations, and toothbrush over a 35-mile jungle trail hiking night and day in pouring rain.

We set out to cover the invasion of New Georgia from the ground up. We actually landed on the enemy-occupied island 11 days before the first assault troops hit the beachheads on June 30. Only in this topsy-turvy island hopping war can one get in behind the enemy's front lines and observe his inner workings.

For 11 days our small band of Marines camped with enemy troops at all four points of the compass, and less than a mile away at times. We were cut off from communications with the outside world. We ate solid chocolate rations and tins of cold meat. We recommend respectfully that the Japanese could be cleared from the Solomons in one fell swoop—by sending over a fleet of bombers to drop food in the enemy's camps!

For 11 days we dodged a Japanese survey party which was moving about building trails over which they planned to occupy the ground we were sitting on.

Appeal to Head of Native Band

The story of this clandestine bivouac was big "copy," but there was no way to get it out.

In desperation we appealed to Martin.

Martin is head boy of a band of natives which kept us supplied with information regarding the Japanese movements. Martin assented, and assembled a fleet of war canoes to make a hazardous 40-mile passage through the island to rendezvous with a ship coming in from the "outside."

Just before pushing off in the tropic dusk, word was brought in that an attack by sea was expected that night on our encampment. I did not flatter myself that Martin would make the trip against such odds merely to get my "story" out. There was also a slight matter of receiving our attack orders from the ship—an envelope which one companion aptly described as having "Garcia" written all over it.

Tucked in between eight native paddlers in a 30-foot war canoe which resembled in silhouette a Maltese Dheise, we pushed off. Not many years ago such a craft was used largely to satisfy the gustatory ambitions of this same crowd of Melanesian paddlers for "long pig." Nowadays they are content to hunt for a different breed.

Keeping close to shore was the surest way to avoid the mishap of an encounter with enemy barges, but no assurance that we wouldn't run into a scouting party on the beach. We had to rely upon the natives uncanny ability to literally smell the enemy before he is in sight.

Actually the passage by canoe, even though it meant balancing on a two-inch pole for 10 hours, was more exciting than rendezvousing with the slightly jittery ship's company which came in to meet us.

We had learned how to stretch out on the bottom of the canoe and catch a wink or two, but that didn't last. About 2 a. m. we were awakened by a halt. Peering over the gunwhale on the mootlit water it was possible to visualize a bit of a predicament. We were at the entrance to a passage which normally was navigable, but which at this moment was boiling with four-foot combers struck by flood tide.

Pidgin English Carries Day

It might have been all right for Martin and his boys, but not for this war correspondent. Mustering all the pidgin English I had learned I got off something like this: "Me America boy no likem this way; you fellah you headem mula catchem new road place where no catchem reef, and no kiddin!" They laughed, "America boy he catchem plenty big fellah fright; he guria along what name." They were right, I was scared, and they took another passage.

We got out of there all right just as we got out of the ensuing four days of marching to Viru, some 35 miles through hip-deep swamp, neck-righ rivers, the harassing enemy patrols which struck daily at our rear, and the final battle to seize Viru. That was another story, with another problem of getting it to the world outside.

A bit of first class hitch-hiking did the trick. War canoes came to the rescue again and put us aboard a ship headed for Rendova, where troops had landed the day before. At Rendova a benign skipper tucked us into his bunk for a night's trip to another advanced base. From there we passed from Higgins boat to jeep, from jeep to beach, from Higgins boat again to troop lighter, and further back along the route to the wire office, still some 1,500 miles away. The last lap was in comfort, aboard an airliner which braved enemy skies without the benefit of even a peashooter.

In four days the story of Viru had passed some 2,000 miles. It was anticlimactical to make use of the dilapidated, hand-keyed radio whose tubes had outlasted their life-time guarantee by some 800 hours.

But that's how the copy gets through, even though it may cost the loss of an entire clothing stock, toilet articles, bed-roll and a front tooth.

Bad Going at Times

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—The going got "pretty bad" at times during the guerrilla expedition of the famous "Wingate's Mob" behind Japanese lines in Burma, said Maj. John B. Jeffries, of the Royal Irish Fusileers, "but we'd have a cup of tea and then everything would be all right again."

Major Jeffries was one of Brigadier O. C. Wingate's band of city-bred Britishers and Ghurkas, Shans, Kachins, and Burmese who gave the Japanese a dose of their own infiltration methods from January through April this year.

The "Mob," numbering in the thousands, journeyed through the 10,000-square-mile Jap-held Burma area, blowing up vital bridges and railroads, destroying airfields and ambushing detachments of enemy soldiers. Information on Jap troop locations was radioed back for bomber stations.

"Sometimes the jungle was so thick we could only march five or six miles a day, sometimes the temperature was 105 degrees in the shade, and sometimes our pack mules fell off steep mountains," the major said.

He added, however, that "We were a bit disappointed when we were ordered to return to our base, after we had progressed to a point only 120 miles from the Burma Road."

All of the men marched at least 1,000 miles, he said, and many clocked off 1,500 miles. One company, he added, marched 50 miles in 48 hours to make a surprise atck.

The guerrilla band was accompanied by several members of the Royal Air Force who directed dropping of supplies from planes. Travel was done by day and because of tell-tale smoke, cooking was done only at night.

Rayburn Puts New Pest, 'Grumlins' On a Par With Aviators' 'Gremlins'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—Representative Sam Rayburn (D), of Texas, Speaker of the House, has a word for them, the grumblers who don't like to be annoyed by the war: "Grumlins."

"Just as the men who fly our planes into battle have to cope with the sabotage of those little fellows they call 'Gremlins,'" he said, "so we, too, working behind the lines, have our own breed, our saboteurs of the spirit. A fit name for them, I think, is 'Grumlins.'"

He averred that criticism was one thing, grumbling another.

Mr. Rayburn had gone back to his home state of Texas to receive an honorary degree from the East Texas State Teachers College from which he graduated when it was Mayo College.

"When the men who help to run the Axis need advice, they go to Adolf Hitler," he remarked. "When Adolf Hitler needs it, he goes to a hideaway on the top of a tall mount and consults his intuitions. Here in this country, when the Congress of the United States feels that need, it goes home to its people.

"Here we are the students, not the masters. We get tuition, not intuition."

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Mature Women Are Now Highly Valued In War Work, Says Mrs. Hobart

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Women over 30 are rapidly becoming belles among the 500,000 civilian women workers employed by the War Department in its arsenals and other establishments from coast to coast, says Mrs. Warwick B. Hobart, assistant to the War Department's director of Civilian Personnel.

Mrs. Hobart, who for years, as an investigator for the Ohio and National Consumers' League, saw women treated as industrial outcasts after 35, is delighted at the new trend.

The older woman worker, she believes, has a steadiness and sense of responsibility that more than make up for the agility of the younger woman.

Grandmothers Efficient

Speaking of the growing number of grandmothers in War Department employ, Mrs. Hobart boasts a little. "They know what a day's work really is," she says. "They have a highly developed sense of responsibility, they are used to organizing their time, they waste less material and they don't create half the social problems that young girls do.

The War Department plants are logical places for the prejudice against the older worker to be broken down, Mrs. Hobart feels, because many of them are located in inaccessible places for strategic reasons and the whole setup often has an experimental atmosphere that needs all the calmness and stability an older woman can bring to the job.

As Mrs. Hobart travels from plant to plant, she observes things the War Department can do to keep a happy, steady, efficient force of women workers. A satisfied force cuts down absenteeism and turnover.

One of her main recommendations in her eight months of traveling has been that plants check carefully the physical, mental and emotional equipment of the women they are about to hire. That check, she holds, can make all the difference in the world as to whether a plant is to be troubled by absenteeism or is to be able to do an A-1 job of furnishing munitions to the fighting forces.

"We need women with a pretty steady background," she says. "In some of our out-of-the-way warehouses, for instance, there are all types of men. Some do not have too high a regard for women. What we want are women who are emotionally mature."

Newly Appreciated

Mrs. Hobart says it is quite funny and pleasing to hear the reversal of attitude toward the older woman worker since women first started going into war plants.

Has the War Department been able to hire all the women it needs?

"Women are not going into these jobs at the rate they ought to," Mrs. Hobart replies. She attributes the lag to "poor recruitment methods in some cases, to a lack of understanding of the Government's need for women, to a need for community facilities to help with housework and child care, and to the continuing cold shoulder that women of middle economic status have continued to turn on factory jobs."

Better Provisions Needed

Mrs. Hobart admits it is not easy to sell some military-minded Army officers the idea that women workers must have a certain amount of help in the form of recreation and other community services. They consider such things "soft." It's up to her then to explain the case of a woman who drives 30 to 40 miles to work each day, and has to do the washing after she gets home at night. "If she doesn't have provision for lunch-hour recreation at the plant, then she just doesn't get any," she explains.

Mrs. Hobart urges each plant to analyze the needs of its women workers and if it can't meet their needs, get in contact with local community leaders to help out. This, too, is a new departure for War Department plants, traditionally run with the self-sufficiency of a military post.

Covers Wide Area

About two thirds of Mrs. Hobart's time is spent in the field; the other third in her office in Washington's massive Pentagon Building. Her latest trip is taking her to the West Coast, where she will see women at work at western points of embarkation and visit a series of plants in Utah, Colorado, and Arkansas. She says she picks out for visits typical plants, those that are having difficulty and those that boast great success.

A Cincinnati housewife, this is Mrs. Hobart's first fulltime paid job. "My husband and I talked it over," she says. "We decided that if it had been he who was called to service he would have gone.

"Instead, you've been called, so we will act accordingly," he said.

"I don't believe many husbands would have been so unselfish," she says proudly.

Mrs. Hobart says she is fond of homemaking and misses it now that she has to live in a hotel. A daughter, Elizabeth, is a school girl in Cincinnati, and a son, William, is in the Marines, at the Cherry Point, N. C., air base.

Heating Series

The adequate heating of your home despite fuel rationing, will be discussed in a series of four articles by W. Clifford Harvey, to be carried on successive Fridays, beginning Aug. 13.

Tres Bon? C'est Beau!

Very good? It is BEAUTIFUL!—the French Dressing, when it is the *genuine*—when it is made with the *real* olive oil. This Pompeian Virgin Imported Olive Oil—Ah! the taste, the flavor, the tang! Your French Dressing, it is a success with that!

POMPEIAN IMPORTED VIRGIN OLIVE OIL

Use This 3-Generation Favorite

For 3 generations, WRIGHT'S has been America's preferred way to clean fine silverware, keep it bright, gleaming. It will be your choice too, once you've tried it. Send 3c stamp for sample to Dept. C-28, J. A. Wright & Co Keene, N H

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
America's largest selling silver cleaner

TO MARKET, *to market, to buy the best buy*
In days when those ration points matter.
For everyone's taste, buy some flavor — make haste!
Burnett's makes your "point" worries scatter.

You can make war-time meals taste tops with unrationed flavor. *You* can win favor through flavor, too.... Send a box top from any one of the 29 Burnett Flavor Extracts, or from the Burnett Color Kit, for your copy of *"What's Cooking?"*—a *free* cook-booklet. JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, Dept C-3, Boston, Mass.

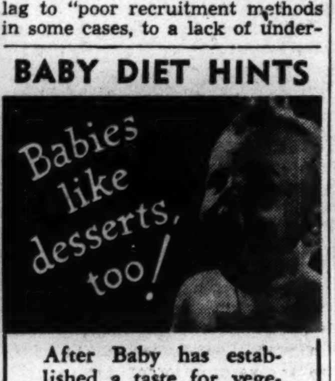
TIS TRUE ABOUT THE TISSUE CALLED "SIT-TRUE"

SITROUX TISSUES

softer
stronger
more absorbent

SITROUX
SAY SIT-TRUE
Cleansing Tissues

BABY DIET HINTS


Babies like desserts, too!

After Baby has established a taste for vegetables, you can help him two ways by adding Gerber's Strained Fruits to his meals. First of all, here is a new and delightful taste for Baby—so helpful because it will broaden his appreciation of the foods he should and will like when he grows up. Secondly, Gerber's Strained Fruits are cooked with air excluded to protect vitamins and minerals. Gerber's Strained Fruits are all choice fruit carefully strained to protect baby.

Gerber's Baby Foods
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

Fashiontex STOCKINGS
95¢ PAIR
Single pair orders—add 3c postage
3 PAIRS $2.85
We pay postage

Hugs the ankle, calf and knee. Fits without a wrinkle. Fashiontex stockings are made of specially treated rayon yarn, 45 gauge, full fashioned and are fully guaranteed to give utmost satisfaction or money will be refunded. Readers of The Christian Science Monitor have been regular purchasers of Fashiontex Stockings and we have received many fine letters telling us of the wonderful wearing qualities of Fashiontex Stockings.

We believe this to be the finest in Hose value.

Fashiontex are made in sizes 8½ to 11 in the following—

STYLE 770 PRACTICAL RAYON SHEER
Sky-Glo, "an animated Burnished Beige"
Sun Gay, "a radiant Sunburnt Beige"
White, clear as crystal.
95c each, plus postage.
3 Prs. $2.85 postpaid.

STYLE 150 SERVICE WEIGHT RAYON
Star Joy, "a flattering Medium Beige"
Sun Gay, "a radiant Sunburnt Beige"
95c each, plus postage.
3 Prs. $2.85 postpaid.

STYLE 675 CHIFFON SHEER
Star Joy, "a flattering Medium Beige"
$1.04 each, plus postage.
3 Prs. $3.10 postpaid.

STYLE 501 SHEER COTTON LISLE—the perfect hose for your summer cottons; sheer, elegant and very light weight. Durable and perfect fit in this fine full fashioned hose.
Sky-Glo, "an animated Burnished Beige"
$1.55 each, plus postage.
3 Prs. $4.65 postpaid.

Order your Fashiontex Stockings Today. We pay postage on 3 pair orders and guarantee satisfaction in every way or money refunded. Send your order NOW.

FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. M14 7-16
443 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Here's my check ($) for.......... pairs of FASHIONTEX Hose.

Style......... Size......... Color.........

Name.........

Address.........

City......... State.........

Keystone

Danish Seamen Have Own Banner

Immediately after the invasion of Denmark on April 9, 1940, some 4,000 Danish seamen, manning some 4,000 tons of Danish merchant shipping set course for British or Allied ports. Within a short time a Danish Merchant Navy Reserve pool was set up in Newcastle to act as a clearing house for Danish seafarers. At home these men had belonged to strong trades unions, and, in their new temporary home, they soon got together and re-formed and amalgamated their associations. However, they lacked a symbol of their unity, but Danish women in London generously offered their skill and time to produce a trade union banner. The pictures shows some of them at work on it. The flag depicts a globe imposed on an anchor and girdled by a streamer bearing the words "For Socialism." The letters "D S D S" stand for the Danish equivalent of "Amalgamated Danish Seamen's Unions."

Plenty of Potatoes and Ways to Use Them

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Feast follows famine. The potato famine is definitely over; in fact Uncle Sam is urging all of us to eat as many new potatoes as we can.

These new potatoes with their thin skins are much more delicate than the late varieties, and they don't take well to storing. They're delicious eating but perishable so they have to be used fast. Supplies of this variety should continue heavy for the time, with late summer and early fall bringing different, less perishable varieties.

There are as many ways to serve this vegetable as there are days in the year!

Potato and Lima Bean Loaf

1⅓ cups cooked lima beans, sieved
⅓ teaspoon sage
4 tablespoons butter or margarine, melted
2 teaspoons salt
½ cup milk
2 cups hot riced potatoes

Mix lima beans with sage, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon salt and ¼ cup milk. Place in bottom of a greased baking dish. Whip hot potatoes with remaining salt and milk and 1 tablespoon butter. Place on top of lima bean mixture. Brush with remaining butter. Bake in a hot oven (425° F.). Serve with tomato sauce. Serves 6.

Potato, Celery and Nut Loaf

¾ cup diced celery
¾ cup chopped nuts
3 cups mashed potatoes
3 tablespoons fat
1 egg, beaten
1 teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon paprika
2 teaspoons grated onion

Cook celery until tender in small amount of boiling water. Drain off liquid. (This may be used for soup stock). Add remaining ingredients in order listed. Mix well, pack in greased loaf pan and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 35 minutes. Serve with tomato sauce. Serves 6.

Potatoes and Green Beans

6 to 8 new potatoes
1 pound green beans
1 tablespoon butter or margarine
Salt and pepper to taste
1 tablespoon minced parsley

Pare and slice potatoes. Cook in a small amount of boiling salted water until tender. Evaporate any excess water. Break beans into 1-inch lengths and cook, uncovered, until nearly tender in just enough rapidly boiling salted water to cover. Combine potatoes, beans, butter, seasonings and parsley. Blend all together and continue simmering until rest of water is evaporated and beans are tender. Serves 6.

Creamed Potatoes with Parsley

8 to 10 small potatoes
½ cup milk
Dash of pepper
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
1 tablespoon chopped parsley

Boil potatoes in their jackets until tender. Peel. Cover with milk and cook slowly until milk is all absorbed. Add remaining ingredients and cook for a few minutes longer. Serves 4.

Add chopped pimentos, green pepper or chopped, broiled crisp bacon. Or one cup fresh peas may be added to potatoes.

To prepare potatoes in cheese sauce: Prepare 1 cup white sauce and add ⅓ cup grated cheese. Stir until melted. Cut 4 hot potatoes into ¾-inch cubes and add to sauce. Add 1 tablespoon diced pimento and mix carefully so potato cubes won't be broken. Serves 4.

Potatoes With Bacon

¼ pound sliced bacon
10 to 12 new potatoes
2 tablespoons flour
¼ teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper
2½ cups milk

Cut bacon into small pieces and sauté until brown. Pare and slice potatoes and arrange layer of them in a greased baking dish. Add a layer of bacon and sprinkle with flour, salt and pepper. Repeat. Cover with milk and bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes to 1 hour, or until potatoes are tender. Uncover during last 10 to 15 minutes to brown. Serves 6.

Toasted Potato Balls

2 dozen tiny new potatoes
2 eggs, beaten
½ cup milk
Salt and pepper to taste
3 cups cooked tiny new potatoes
1 cup bread crumbs
Fat

Combine eggs, milk and seasonings. Roll potato balls in egg mixture and then in bread crumbs. Sauté in a generous amount of hot fat in a heavy frying pan until potatoes are golden brown. Serves 4.

Deviled Potatoes

2 dozen small new potatoes
3 tablespoons fat, melted
1 teaspoon prepared mustard
Salt and pepper to taste
2 teaspoons vinegar
2 egg yolks

Boil potatoes until just tender. Drain, let cool until dry. Fry in hot deep fat until brown, 3 to 5 minutes. Drain on absorbent paper. Combine melted fat, mustard, salt, pepper and vinegar. Add hot fried potatoes and cook, shaking contantly, for 3 or 4 minutes. Add egg yolks, well beaten, and serve. Serves 4.

Creole Potato Salad

3 cup diced cooked (warm) potatoes or tiny new potatoes
2 tablespoons grated onion
1 tablespoon minced green pepper
¾ cup finely diced celery
1 hard cooked egg
1 tablespoon chowchow or piccalilli
5 tablespoons oil
2 tablespoons vinegar
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
Lettuce

Combine ingredients in order given. Chill and serve with a garnish of lettuce. Serves 6.

Make That Furlough of His a Success

By Francis Frost Wood
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Private Don Smith had just said good-bye to his parents out on the station platform and now he was on his way back to camp. He walked through the cars, found a seat, and sank wearily into it. He was thoroughly tired and bored.

The train began to move slowly and Private Smith felt relieved. Not because he liked getting away from his family, but rather that his quick visit home had been a flop.

Two days ago he had been granted a three-day pass from camp. He telegraphed his parents he was coming and spent nearly all the first day on the train speeding home.

Shortly after dinner he arrived, excited, hungry, and tired. His family crowded around to greet him. Father and Mother and Brother Jim and Sister Anne.

No Chance To Visit

They had not expected him so early in the evening and no dinner had been provided for him. He had had a late luncheon, so drank a glass of milk and was just about to settle down in a comfortable chair for a visit with the family when his mother announced briskly they were all invited to a party and must hurry to get ready. When they got home it was time to get to bed and there was no chance to visit.

Too early next morning his younger brother and sister bounced in and commenced firing questions about army life. Then came a prompt breakfast and a marketing tour his mother had arranged, followed by a movie and dinner at an inn—and suddenly it was time for him to leave.

Happily all parents or families don't act the way the Smiths did.

Just One Night

Suddenly, one night, Corporal Gardner Wood, 27, on special duty in Pittsburgh for the U. S. Army Air Corps telephoned his parents on Long Island that he was making a rush visit home. In fact, he could just spend a night before hurrying back to his permanent station in Florida.

The Wood family went wild at this news. The parents and the two girls, 14 and 23, and the two boys, 20 and 25, were all excited.

Early next morning everyone got busy and gave the big old-fashioned house a going over from top to bottom. Paul, the youngest boy, willingly gave up his comfortable bed for the "corporal's" use.

In the kitchen delicious old favorites were being rapidly turned out by mother and daughters. Hot rolls and cookies were laid out in rows to cool. Ration tickets were torn out with abandon to provide a roast of beef with surrounding program.

In the afternoon everything was ready for inspection. Each member of the family went off to make himself as presentable as possible.

Before dinner they all gathered around expecting Corporal Gardner to appear any minute.

An Admiring Family

Dinnertime arrived but not Corporal Gardner, so the Woods went ahead without him. They weren't worried about the Corporal's missing his dinner, tradition being in this family that a late comer always got the biggest and best serving.

Their patient waiting ended promptly at 9 o'clock when Corporal Gardner arrived home. Shouts of joy, cheers and hurrahs poured on their soldier boy. Cries of "Hi-ya, Corporal!" and "Hey, look at this uniform!" or "Wow, what a tan!" nearly drowned out the more practical question of "How about dinner!"

Food was soon heated up and everybody crowded into the dining room to watch and enjoy the fun. A few close friends of the family arrived and took their places in the admiring circle.

Between bites he managed to keep two or three conversations going with his eager listeners. Close at his side was Marie, older sister, her eyes shining with interest and pride. Each had some local gossip to contribute and the latest news on the whereabouts of the Corporal's friends. Even "Cuddles," the family cat, and her new kittens came in for comment.

Several hours slipped by in leisurely good fun. Corporal Gardner had many amusing little army life stories. The crowd listened and interrupted to joke and laugh. This big family gathered together seemed to make those eight months fold up into a week's time.

The two boys at home had to try on the rakish air corps cap. Both were well pleased at the result.

Newsy Chatter

Mother and Dad obligingly went to bed a little earlier, leaving their soldier son to go into a huddle with the kids. The more personal details of army life had been kept for these younger ears. Also the kids quickly summed up news on the home front for their brother.

The Corporal slept late. The family waited patiently, then all gathered for a big breakfast together. It was a triumph of food and fun.

During the rest of the morning Corporal Gardner had time for a visit with a new five-months' old nephew, he heard his kid sister play her latest Mozart piece, he posed with the family for snapshots, he talked privately with Mom and Dad, and he made a quick check on his civilian clothes to see that his brothers weren't wearing them all out.

At noon it was time for him to leave. Corporal Gardner said good-by to his parents, then piled in the big family touring car with the kids and drove off to the station.

The last view they had of Corporal Gardner, as the train moved out, was a snappy, smiling, waving soldier.

Every family can do little things to make these short sudden visits as pleasant as possible for the soldier. First, let the boys be perfectly free all the time they are home. Here are a few rules that will fit most of them: Don't plan movies or parties outside. Try to have some of their favorite food on hand, and let them sleep late. Remember those 6 a. m. reveilles at camp. Be a good listener and don't bore your soldier with details of point rationing or coal strikes.

Try to make home just like it was when he left for the army. It's those good old familiar sights of home and family that make a soldier travel hundreds of miles just to spend a few hours. Make it worth the trip.

BOBBY PINS
METAL 5 DOZ. $1.00 Postpaid
2 inches long
Black, Brown and Blond. State color desired. While they last—orders will be filled upon receipt of $1.00. Order your TODAY. J. KIRKHAM, Dept. C, 214 Franklin St., New York City

MISS FARMER'S
SCHOOL of COOKERY
Training in nutrition, household arts and cookery. Complete One-Year Course starts Sept. 21. Intensive and Short Courses started in September and October. Catalog. Kenmore 1652, Mass. Lic. No. 41031.
Miss Alice Bradley, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

TOREX* JELLIED CONSOMME
Cooling, delicious, easy to make with Torex* added. Recipe and cook book sent on request.
INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORP.
90 WEST ST., NEW YORK
[illegible]

Chicago Group Helps Evacuees To Find Jobs and Social Life

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug 6 — Satsifactory experience in helping 2,500 or more Japanese evacuees from the West Coast find jobs, homes, and social life in Chicago causes the Committee on Evacuees here to feel it has something to offer other communities. Many other cities are, in fact, writing to the committee here to ask about its program.

Just because this program appears to have worked well, the presence of this relatively large number of Japanese Americans in the Chicago community has received but little notice. Probably few Chicagoans know that so large a number has been fitted into the life of this city. The explanation lies in the fact that the committee, right from the start, encouraged the evacuees to avoid forming a colony or even clubs and societies and churches. It counselled them to spread out, to attend the city's established churches, to join its Y. M. C. A.'s, to take part in park athletics, and so on.

The committee tackled the problem of the American-born Japanese brought here by the War Relocation Authority before it was a problem. Religious leaders foresaw the need of these people for assistance in making adjustments, and formed the committee before the war Relocation Authority opened its office here. About a year ago, they invited others interested to serve on a city-wide committee. Members of this group include social agency officials, educators, and others besides representatives of the organized churches. Chairman of the Committee is Dr. Roland W. Schloerb, a minister.

Acting under this Committee, the Chicago Church Federation is conducting a program designed to help the evacuee "integrate" himself in his new community. When it receives names of new arrivals from the WRA office, it sends out a letter of welcome to the newcomer, suggesting that he seek out a church of his choice and make himself known to the minister there. Inclosed with the letter is a list of ministers and laymen ready to help the evacuees. "Call upon the one nearest you," the letter advises. "These people will be happy to counsel with you concerning your religious, social, vocational, and personal desires and problems."

Previously, the Federation's United Ministry to Evacuees had sent a bulletin to these counsellors acquainting them with the problem.

"Our task," says the bulletin, "is to integrate these new Chicagoans into the normal Caucasian life of this city. Unless we act quickly, we will soon find the typical West Coast 'Little Tokyo' on our hands. . . . It is in our power to avoid the establishment of a racial pattern here."

The Federation is urging ministers to educate their congregations as to the nature of the evacuees so that when they attend church they are understood and welcomed. At the same time, it is endeavoring to help the evacuees with individual counsel. Working through the Federation are several Nisei ministers, themselves evacuees from the West Coast. Various denominations support their work, but the ministers serve on an interdenominational basis.

Active in helping the newcomers is the Friends' Service Committee, which gives particular attention to housing. This denomination and the Church of the Brethren have established hostels where newcomers can get help upon arrival.

On the whole, Chicago has done well by the evacuees, reports Elmer L. Shirrell, director of the War Relocation Authority in four Midwestern States. Finding jobs for them has been no great problem, said Mr. Shirrell. He has placed large numbers of stenographers, mechanics, shipping clerks, house servants and so on.

But great care is taken in placements. Before anyone leaves a relocation center he must pass investigation by the F. B. I. If he is to work in a war industry, he must be passed by a joint board of five government agencies, including Army and Navy investigators.

Friends Group Urges Action To Feed Children of Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — University Friends Meeting here has appealed to each of the other Friends Meetings in the United States to make a special effort through August toward adoption by the United Nations of a policy for limited feeding of children in Nazi-occupied Europe.

"We believe the time has come, rather, is long overdue, for us to do everything in our power to persuade the Governments of the United States and Britain to attempt a plan of relief which experienced relief administrators have propounded and which, if it did not succeed, would in no way jeopardize the Allied prosecution of the war," declares the circular letter.

"The greatest famine in the history of the world is decimating this very moment the child population of Europe. It has been going on for three years and unless immediate and widespread relief is administered, the kind of peace we all cherish in our hearts will be doomed to failure. Millions of parents who have seen their children dying of starvation because of the indifference of their so-called "allies," and child minds and bodies warped and broken by disease and malnutrition are poor material with which to build a new world in which love and mutual understanding will prevail.

"We have, therefore, agreed upon the following plan of action which, if it meets with your approval, we hope you also will adopt so that the greatest possible, simultaneous expression of public sentiment on this matter may be brought to the attention of the President and other responsible government officials.

"1. Designate August as Save the Children Month. Urge that during this month every interested person in University Friends Meeting record in letters or short messages to the President, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and their congressmen, their desire that the children of Europe be saved.

"2. Contact other interested organizations in the city, such as the Federated Council of Churches and the P.-T. A., distribute copies of this letter to them, and encourage them to make available during Save the Children Month similar conveniences for recording the desire of their people.

"3. Write letters to the press announcing our plan and giving a summary of this letter.

"Dr. Howard E. Kershner, for some years Friends director of food relief in Europe, has stated that many government officials are sympathetic to such a plan but need the support of public opinion. A Senate resolution which would set up such a relief mission has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"It is our belief that if such a nation-wide affirmation of love and concern for the starving children of Europe could be forthcoming now, mercy ships would be released."

Army Takes Wraps Off Combat Gliders; Feats Earn Praise of General Arnold

LAURINBURG MAXTON ARMY AIR BASE, N. C., Aug. 6 (AP)—The Army took the wraps off its combat glider idea and it looked good to 300 United Nations military observers and nearly 40 press men.

Quiet as a whisper, the motorless airships carried out tactical demonstrations here Aug. 4 and 5 which drew admiring comment from Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces.

"It was wonderful. The glider is a very useful part of the war machine," said General Arnold.

General Arnold watched combat gliders land troops and equipment in darkness on the exact spots they were supposed to.

"No one ever saw anything like it before," he said. "You can't see them and you can barely hear them."

A troop carrier squadron cut loose its gliders over broken woodlands.

Sixteen gliders landed from all directions, regardless of the wind and only two were damaged, their wings scratched by clipping young pine trees.

From the first 16 gliders, 240 fully armed men dashed into the woods, firing as they went. Six other gliders came in and their crews soon were firing two 60 MM mortars, two 81 MM mortars, two 75 MM pack howitzers, and various light and heavy machine guns. A jeep rolled out of the upraised nose of one glider.

Later, a team of ten gliders demonstrated a quick take-off, going into the air in four and a half minutes—one every thirty seconds.

"Our casualties in glider training have been nil," explained one officer, who said glider-borne troops may get shaken up a bit now and then in landing, but they don't get hurt seriously.

Lawes Says U. S. Prison Conditions Best They Have Ever Been in History

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Lewis E. Lawes said Aug. 5 prison conditions are "the best they've ever been in history"—because the inmates want to help win the war.

"Out of this chaos of war there is one chance for permanent good," said the former Sing Sing warden, and "that is the permanent rehabilitation of thousands of men who might otherwise have been lost to society."

Mr. Lawes was called to Washington from the quiet of a New York farm to become chief business consultant to the prison industries branch of the National War Labor Board. With others he has been helping to put convict labor to work on war contracts inside penitentiary walls.

"In a Massachusetts prison," he said in an interview, "convicts cheered when their warden told them their working week was to be doubled for war production. In some Southern prisons unguarded convicts are working on farms outside the walls. And they stay there and work, producing wartime food.

"They're as interested in victory as you are."

He said that, proportionately, convict blood donations are far greater than those on the outside. And that War Bonds and Stamps are the fastest selling things in prisons.

Mr. Lawes asserted the convicts thus are losing their feeling of inferiority, and the result is a better understanding between inmates and their keepers.

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	541,630
1943 volume to date	201,633,210
1942 volube2to2date	61,161,455

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	49.5	Prev. day	49.6
Month ago	52.3	Year ago	36.1
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Y					
Yale & Towne .60	7	28¼	28	28	
Yellow Tr&C ½g	28	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
Young Spg&W 1g	2	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ¾
Youngst S&T 1½g	6	35¾	35½	35¾	— ½
Yn S&T pf 5½ †	100	97½	97	97½	+ ½
Youngst Stl Dr½g	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Z					
Zenith Radio 1g	5	31¼	31	31	—1⅜
Zonite Prods .10g	10	4	4	4	— ⅛

(*) ex-dividend; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) declared or paid so far this year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (‡) ex-rights; (†) actual sales.

(°) Called shares. (¶) Ex-distribution.

(x) When distributed.

Downtrend Continues In Stock Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—The stock market gave a little more ground today, widespread fractional losses and a few larger declines continuing Thursday's slow decline. The lowered prices failed to attract buyers or to stimulate offerings and the tape idled intermittently. Volume amounted to around 600,000 shares for one of the lowest totals of the year for a full session.

Almost disregarded as the war news—American, British and Russian advances on the major battlefronts. Investors at times seemed influenced by individual earnings reports but even stocks thus affected slipped behind at times. Speculative interests remained withdrawn.

Under water most of the day were American Telephone, which had rough going, Santa Fe, New York Central, Southern Pacific, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, du Pont, Union Carbide, Dow Chemical, Standard Oil N. J.), Texas Co., and United Aircraft. Paramount Pictures, ahead for a while, dipped occasionally.

Curb laggards included Electric Bond & Share, Cities Service, Arkansas Natural Gas "A," Sunray Oil, and United Light & Power "A."

Bonds Irregular

The bond market developed irregular trends today with changes in most all departments small and trading light.

At the start of the final hour a sizable number of low to medium priced rails were under modest pressure at lower levels. They included bonds of the St. Paul, New Haven and Southern Pacific. Others attracted support. Among them were loans of the Pennsylvania, Kansas City Southern and Illinois Central. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron 6s ran up about a point under heavy demand.

Selected higher priced industrials, rails and utilities changed hands at close to the year's best levels. Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington 5s sold at 127, Philip Morris 3s sold at 106, Pennsylvania Power & Light 4½s traded at above 107 and Liggett & Myers 5s went above 122.

South and Central American loans held main interest in the foreign department. Issues of Brazil, Argentina and Mexico were higher.

Group Securities, Inc.

Group Securities, Inc., in its June 30, 1943, audited report to shareholders, mailed July 27 to 9,200 shareholders, shows net assets at $15,533,676, an increase of 65 per cent over the $9,390,105 reported at the end of 1942, as a result both of additional funds placed with the company by investors and the higher price level for securities. The report also shows another new high in the number of shares outstanding—3,550,188 on June 30, 1943, compared with 2,785,288 at the end of 1942, an increase of over 27 per cent. The number of shareholders at 9,200 is up 18 per cent.

Plant Expansion Continues; Plane Output Lag Worries U. S.

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—The United States has now completed nearly all of the new factories it needs for war, but it is signally failing to whip the manpower problem which is slowing the production of combat airplanes to a degree that is seriously concerning the War Department.

Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, announced today that the nation's gigantic Government-financed war plant program, under which factories for the output of high-octane gas, synthetic rubber, ships, planes and munitions have dotted the nation, is now more than four-fifths completed.

Simultaneously, however, the drop in war plane production has so worried the War Department that Army production chiefs have turned to James F. Byrnes, Director of the Office of War Mobilization, for a solution of the manpower shortages, job "drifting," absenteeism and general letdown held to be the cause of lowered airplane output, particularly on the West Coast.

Baruch's Aid Asked

Mr. Byrnes in turn is understood to have enlisted the aid of his ace trouble-shooter and unsalaried adviser, Bernard M. Baruch. Far-reaching recommendations are expected to emerge from the Byrnes-Baruch efforts at collaboration, with the objective of reversing the falling plane production curve and boosting output sufficiently to at least meet current demands of the armed forces if not actually attain the 1943 output goals.

Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the Army Service Forces, told workers at southern California war plants yesterday that American soldiers were lagging on the job due to an "erroneous belief that victory is just around the corner."

Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Baruch are being asked to remedy a situation in which production of Flying Fortresses, to give a prominent example, is off 30 a month at the original Boeing plant in Seattle, Wash., it is said, largely because some workers are leaving for higher-paid jobs. Aircraft industry sources add that warplane production generally is several thousand bombers and fighter planes behind the President's monthly goals.

Plane production stood at 7,200 machines in May and this was increased 3 per cent in June. Mr. Nelson has warned that before the year is out the nation must be rolling at least 10,000 planes a month off the assembly lines.

Reasons for Hindrance

Experts in the field declare the manpower situation is hindering production in these ways:

1. Aircraft workers at Boeing in Seattle have been able to drift to shipyard or other jobs in the same area and obtain increases ranging up to 35 cents an hour. It is very difficult to find recruits to replace these workers, since wages for other occupations have been allowed to rise to ceilings higher than aircraft wages.

2. The unwarranted optimism and complacency stemming from Allied military victories and leading to belief that the war is nearly won has convinced some employees that they should get into work with more permanence.

3. Many women who went into the war factories out of patriotism are concluding that it is all right to get back home now, while management personnel in some instances has sought work in industries less likely to have contracts cancelled in the immediate postwar era.

Countering this unwarranted "peace scare," Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Mr. Nelson and other top officials have warned that at this juncture of the global war the United States needs to produce not less but ever greater quantities of planes and munitions. The point is stressed that the very fact that the Allied advances in Sicily and elsewhere are ahead of schedule means that production goals should be raised rather than lowered, because the war is moving ahead faster than was anticipated when the original goals were set.

What remedial recommendations Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Baruch will make is as yet unknown. There is no indication that they will advise adoption of a national service act which would give the Government arbitrary control over war workers. They may propose "scheduling" of labor supplies even as raw materials are scheduled by the War Production Board. They may urge the National War Labor Board to develop "wage-incentive" schemes to encourage workers to remain in the aircraft factories. Equalization of wages between competing West Coast industries and within labor-scarcity areas would seem to be a prime necessity.

Building Workers Available

Mr. Nelson indicated in his report on the war-plant program that workers used in this vast construction venture might soon be available for production. As the arsenal of America is completed all of the nation's resources, including manpower, can be thrown into direct production of munitions, he said.

At the end of June, the completion of $12,038,000,000 out of a current $14,582,000,000 government-financed war facilities program had been accomplished, Mr. Nelson reported. The more than 80 per cent completion today compares very favorably with 61 per cent at the start of 1943 and only 34 per cent a year ago.

Construction of plants to produce such raw materials as synthetic rubber and steel are fast catching up after earlier tendencies to lag. Only 3 per cent completed a year ago, the synthetic rubber plants are now 61 per cent finished. Biggest gain of the year is with plants producing 100-octane gasoline. On Jan. 1 less than 1 per cent of the government-financed program was in place, but by July 1 the program was 39 per cent completed, Mr. Nelson reported.

U. S. Steel Shell Performance Tops Enemy's, Says Grace

ABERDEEN, Md. (AP)—Eugene Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, declared that "superior quality steel gives U. S. Army projectiles striking and penetration power exceeding shell performance of any enemy nation."

Acting as spokesman for the iron and steel advisory committee of the War Production Board's steel division, Mr. Grace added that the development "of these super-power projectiles has been accomplished in a remarkably short time by the great team of the Army Ordnance Department and American industry."

Mr. Grace, members of the advisory committee and other leaders of the steel industry, witnessed a demonstration of the latest American weapons of war at the Aberdeen proving ground.

Others in the party included W. F. Detwiller, President of Allegheny Steel Corporation; B. W. Fairless, president, and Irving S. Olds, chairman of the board, of United States Steel Corporation; R. J. Wysor, President of Republic Steel; Frank Purnell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Corporation. W. S. Tower, President of American Iron and Steel Industries; Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Army Ordnance Department, and H. G. Batcheller and John G. Whiting of the WPB.

U. S. Seeks to Cancel Patent on Cold Metal

CLEVELAND (AP)—The Government has sought cancellation of two patents that brought renown, litigation and riches to Abram P. Steckel and the Cold Metal Process Co., both of Youngstown.

In a complaint filed in Federal Court here, Attorney General Francis Biddle asserted the patents were obtained by Mr. Steckel through a "fraudulent conspiracy which has given Cold Metal a monopoly" in methods and machinery of cold-rolling steel and other metals.

At Youngstown, Mr. Steckel—an organizer and major stockholder in Cold Metal—was reported traveling until September. Other officials of the concern expressed surprise at the action but withheld comment pending official notice.

Cold Metal, which in recent years paid year-end dividends of $500 to $700 per common share to its fewer than 12 stockholders, for several years was engaged in litigation over its cold rolling process.

U. S. Steel Corp., in 1940 settled for $3,850,000 a patent infringement suit brought by Cold Metal and in that year, Cold Metal started paying its large dividends.

Pittsburgh Bonds Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—A group headed by the First National Bank of Chicago publicly offered a new issue of $1,000,000 Pittsburgh 3¾ per cent various purpose bonds due serially, 1949 to 1964, at prices to yield from one to 1.55 per cent, according to maturity.

Quotations to 2:00

New York City Bond

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3s 80	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
	97¼	97	97
15 Alleg 5s 49	87⅝	87½	87½
2 Alleg 5s 50	86½	86½	86½
5 Alleg inc 5s 50	90¾	90¼	90½
12 Am & F P 5s 2030	104½	104½	104½
3 Am I G C 5½s 49	110½	110	110½
20 Am T & T 3¼s 66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
5 Am T & T 3¼s 61	114¾	114	114
17 Am T & T 3s 56	104¾	104⅝	104¾
18 Am Tob 3s 62	105½	105½	105½
5 Arm Del 4s 55	91¾	91¾	91¾
5 ACL 1st 4s 52	82¼	82	82
15 ACL clt 4s 52	68¼	68	68
7 ACL 4½s 64	72¾	72¼	72¾
10 B&O 1st m 48	39½	38¾	39
32 B&O 95 st A	44	43	43
17 B&O 95 C	39½	38¾	38¾
9 B&O 2000 D	39½	39	39
30 B&O 96 F	28¾	28⅝	28¾
50 B&O cv 60	70½	70⅛	70¼
19 B&O 4s 48			

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hdrs of Record
Irregular				
Felin (J J) & Co, Inc	$2	..	8- 9	8- 5
Hanna (M A)	35c	..	9-13	9- 4
Holophane Co	30c	..	8-25	8-13
Accumulated				
Atlanta Laundr 2d pf	$2.50	..	8-16	8- 7
Cushman's Sons 7 pf	$1.75	..	9- 1	8-16
Stocks				
No Amer Co	*	..	10- 1	9- 3
Resumed				
Hudson Motor Car	10c	..	9-1	8-17
Regular				
Anheuser-Busch	$1	..	9- 1	8-17
Atlanta Laundr 1st pf	$1.25	S	8-16	8- 7
Badger Paper M	50c	..	8-25	8-14
Brown Shoe	50c	Q	9- 1	8-20
Cook Paint & Var pf	$1	Q	9- 1	8-18
Crum & Foster Ins Shares Corp 7 pf	$1.75	Q	8-31	8-13
Cushman's Sons 7 pf	$1.75	..	9- 1	8-16
Duro-Test Corp	5c	..	10- 1	9-15
Eastern Util Aso	40c	..	8-16	8- 6
El Paso El (Del) pf A	$1.75	Q	10-15	9-30
Do pf B	$1.50	Q	10-15	9-30
Fajardo Sugar	50c	Q	9- 1	8-16
Ft Worth Stock Yds Co	25c	..	8- 3	7-31
General Motors $5 pf	$1.25	Q	11- 1	10-11
Great Eastern Fire Ins Co (White Plains, N Y))	30c	S	9- 1	8-21
Hanna (M A) $5 pf	$1.25	Q	9- 1	8-14
Lake Shore M, Ltd	20c	Q	9-15	8-16
Marathon Paper M	50c	Q	8-10	7-31
Minn Honey Reg	50c	Q	9- 1	8-20
Do "B"	$1	Q	9- 1	8-20
Do "C"	$1.08	Q	9- 1	8-20
Mullins Mfg p	$1.75	..	9- 1	8-14
No Amer Co 6 pf	75c	Q	10- 1	9-10
Do 5¾ pf	71⅞c	Q	10- 1	9-10
Pacolet Mfg	40c	Q	8-31	8-24
Peoples Tel Co 4½ pf	$1	..	9- 1	8-31
Purity Bakeries	25c	..	9- 1	8-16
Roos Bros Inc	50c	Q	9-20	9-10
Savannah Elec & Power Co 8 Deb "A"	$2	Q	10- 1	9-10
Do 7½ Deb "B"	$1.87½	Q	10- 1	9-10
Do 7 Deb "C"	$1.75	Q	10- 1	9-10
Do 6½ Deb "D"	$1.62½	Q	10- 1	9-10
Do 6 pf	$3	S	10- 1	9-10
Simonds Saw-Steel	40c	.	9-15	8-21
Socony-Vacuum Oil	25c	..	9-15	8-19
Sparton Mills	$2	Q	8-31	8-23
Superior Oil (Calif)	$1	..	8-25	8-14
Thermoid Co pf	75c	Q	9-15	9- 1
Union Tank Car	50c	Q	9- 1	8-16
Winter & Crampton Co cv pf	18¾c	Q	8-14	7-31

*One share Pac G & E for every 100 shares No Amer.

Northwest Airlines

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP)—Croil Hunter, President of Northwest Airlines, said the board of directors had authorized a 50 cent dividend on the common stock, payable Sept. 1, to stock of record Aug. 20. The company paid the same amount a year ago.

Engineering Awards Rise

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards this week rose to $47,489,000 from $41,154,000 in the preceding week but were far below the $163,973,000 in the comparable period of 1942, Engineering News-Record announced.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Simple Tax Form Available For Sept. Filing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—It will be up to most of an estimated 15,000,000 income tax payers to decide whether their September 15 date with the tax collector is to be a real chore or just a minor annoyance.

That is the deadline for filing the first declaration of estimated income and victory tax required under the new pay-as-you-go act.

Those who must file are single persons earning more than $2,700 a year, married persons with an income of more than $3,500 and persons to whom the 20 per cent withholding levy does not apply, such as doctors, ministers and domestic servants.

The choice is made possible by the Treasury's decision to use another simplified form, similar in principle to the short-form income tax return introduced two years ago for persons earning up to $3,000. The new short form, however, has been broadened to cover taxable incomes up to $10,000.

More Complete Forms

For those who do not want to accept the Treasury's average figure for such allowable deductions as earned income credit, taxes, interest and contributions, more complete forms—similar to those used in making March returns—are available on request.

Regardless of the method chosen, the blank actually to be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue—form 1040-ES—is only four by eight inches in size, and requires answers to only six questions.

Copies of the form together with an instruction sheet which includes the simplified table will be mailed to all taxpayers between August 15 and 20. Some 30,000,000 persons—those whose tax bill will be met by the deductions now being made from their paychecks together with the March and June installments they paid—may ignore them.

With the declaration must be a payment of at least one-half the amount of taxes still due above the amount to be withheld. The second half is to be paid December 15, and a final return for 1943, together with another declaration of estimated income tax for 1944, must be filed by next March 15.

A still larger "taxpayer's work sheet" also will be available at internal revenue collectors' offices for persons who wish to compute their liability more precisely.

The declaration has only these six lines for figures:

1. Estimated income and victory tax for 1943.
2. Estimated income and victory tax withheld during entire year.
3. Estimated tax after deducting estimated tax withheld (Item 1 minus Item 2).
4. Total payments to collector during 1943 for 1942 income tax.
5. Unpaid balance of estimated tax (Item 3 minus Item 4).
6. Amount paid with this declaration (not less than one half of Item 5).

Wage and salary earners are allowed a 20 per cent margin of error for estimating their income and may file an amended declaration by Dec. 15. Farmers are allowed a 33⅓ per cent margin of error. Penalties are provided when the estimate is beyond those permissible margins.

Farmers, too, are not required to file the declaration until Dec. 15, but it must be accompanied at that time by the full amount of the balance due.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP)—Repeal of the excess profits tax on corporations immediately after the war was proposed today by Chairman Walter George (D), of Georgia of the Senate Finance Committee.

In a letter to Colin F. Stam, chief of the congressional tax staff, Senator George said this would be necessary "in order to encourage new ventures and stimulate private enterprise."

Meanwhile, Chairman Robert Doughton (D), of North Carolina, of the House Ways and Means Committee set Sept. 9 for opening of public hearings on proposals for revision of the war contract renegotiation law.

It was expected that any compulsory savings program, as a checkdam against inflation, would be measured largely by the success of the war bond selling campaign.

Senator George expressed his views on repeal of excess profits taxes while discussing means of simplifying the general revenue statutes.

"I believe," he wrote, "that the first step toward simplification which should be undertaken is to make the income tax law more simple and understandable.

"I believe that emphasis should first be directed toward the income tax rather than the excess profits tax, as I hope the excess profits tax can be repealed immediately after the termination of the war, in order to encourage new ventures and stimulate private enterprise."

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
We are working successfully with many business enterprises of diverse types.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Aero SupB (.20g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Ainsworth (¼g)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Air Investors	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600	Air Inv war	1-32	1-32	1-32
1200	Airc Access (¼e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Ala Gt Sou (4½g)	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
150	Alum Ltd (h8a)	92	92	92
50	Alum Co Am (3g)	109	109	109
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	114¼	114¼	114¼
200	Am Box Board (¼g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Am Cap pf (.30k)	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
100	Am Cen Mfg (½g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Am C P&LA (¼g)	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
200	Am Cit P&LB	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600	Am Cyan B (.60)	42⅜	41⅜	41⅜
3000	Am&Fgn P war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	Am Gas&El (1.60)	26½	26¼	26¼
600	Am Light&T (1.20)	18	18	18
300	Am Maracaibo	1	1	1
2400	Am Republ (.10g)	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
800	Am Superpow	⅝	½	½
600	Am Superpow pf	13	12¾	12¾
100	Apex Elec Mfg (½g)	12¼	12¼	12¼
1100	Ark Nat Gas	4	3⅞	3⅞
4500	Ark Nat Gas A	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞
400	Ark N Gas pf	10	9⅞	9⅞
20	Ark P & L pf	95	95	95
100	Aro Equipment	17	17	17
300	Ashland Oil & R	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
900	Atlantic C Fish (¼g)	5¾	5½	5½
6400	Atlas Corp war	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
100	Atlas Ply (.90g)	20	20	20
100	Avery & Sons (½e)	9	9	9
100	Babcock & Wil (½g)	21	21	21
50	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
1700	Baldwin Loco war	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
500	Barium Sta Stl	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
100	Berk&Gay Furn	⅝	⅝	⅝
25	Blauners (.40g)	7½	7½	7½
300	Bliss (EW) (2)	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
200	Blue Ridge	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
100	Bohack (HC)	8½	8½	8½
100	Bohack (HC)1pf(3k)	71	70	70
600	Braz Tr L&P (h¾g)	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
200	Breeze Corp (.80g)	10½	10⅜	10⅜
900	Brewst Aero	4	3⅞	3⅞
900	Bridgpt Mach	7	6⅞	6⅞
600	Brill A	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
200	Brill B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Br-Am Oil (h-1)	17½	17½	17½
100	Brown F&W	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Brown-F Dist	12¼	12¼	12¼
600	Bunk Hill & S (1)	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
100	Burma Ltd	1½	1½	1½
1300	Burry Biscuit	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
900	Cal El Pow	5⅞	5¾	5¾
300	Callite Tung	5⅛	5	5
700	Can Marconi (h.04g)	1⅜	1¼	1¼
500	Carrier Corp	14¾	14½	14½
500	Casco Prod (1e)	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
200	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2600	Cen & SW Ut	¾	⅝	⅝
100	Cen Ohio Stl (.60g)	8½	8½	8½
500	Cessna Airc (1g)	8¾	8½	8½
50	CherryBurrell(.60g)	11½	11½	11½
100	Chief Cons Mng	⅜	⅜	⅜
800	Childs pf	25½	24⅝	24⅝
4800	Cities Service	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝
300	Cit Svc pf	84½	83½	83½
10	Cit Svc P&L $7pf(7)	96	96	96
100	City&SubHom(.60)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Cleve Tract(1½g)	16¾	16¾	16¾
1300	Colon Develop	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100	Colonial Airl	8	8	8
100	Colo Fuel&I war	3	3	3
50	Colt PFArm(2¼g)	49	49	49
130	Colum G&E pf (5)	51¾	51¼	51¼
200	Cons GE Bal (3.60)	63⅜	62⅞	62⅞
10	Con GE Bal pfC(4)	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
200	Cons Gas Ut	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Cons Ret Strs (½g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
300	Cons Stl Corp (½g)	9	9	9
100	Cons Textile	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	Cont G&E pr pf (7)	96	96	96
200	Cont Roll & Stl (¾g)	10	10	10
100	Cooper-Bess (½g)	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Copper Range (½g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	Corroon & Rey	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
25	Cor & Rey pf (10g)	85½	85½	85½
500	Creole Pet	26½	26½	26½
200	Croft Brewing	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Crown C Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Crown Drug (.05g)	1½	1½	1½
700	Cuban Atl Sug (2½e)	19	18¾	18⅞
50	Dayton Rub (¾g)	16	16	16
100	Duval Tex Sul (½g)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
400	Eagle Pich Ld (.20g)	11½	11	11
100	East Gas & F	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
150	EastG&F 6pf 2¼k(	34⅝	34½	34½
25	East G&Fprpf (4½)	56	56	56
100	East Sta pf A	23½	23¼	23¼
25	East Sta pf B	23½	23⅛	23½
50	EastSugAs pf (2½k)	37	37	37
6100	El Bond & Sh	7⅜	7	7
1000	El Bond & Sh pf	77¼	77	77¼
100	El P&L 2 pf A	47	47	47
100	El P&L war	1	1	1
200	Emerson Elec	7½	7½	7½
400	Equity Corp	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Equity Crp $3 pf	32½	32½	32½
200	Esquire Inc	4½	4⅜	4⅜
500	Fairchild Av (½g)	8	7½	7½
300	Fairchild En&Air	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2000	Fansteel Met (¼e)	19¾	19¼	19¼
100	Fedders Mfg (.15e)	5	5	5
100	Fla P&L$7pf(7)	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
200	Ford M Can A(h1)	19¼	19¼	19¼
200	Frank Cou Dis(1e)	3	3	3
600	Froedt G&M (.80)	18	17⅞	17⅞
200	Froedt G pf(1.20)	20	20	20
100	Fuller(G A) (2e)	13	13	13
100	Gen Finance (.20)	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Gen Rayon A	1	1	1
300	Glen Ald Coal (.80g)	15⅜	15¼	15¼
100	Godchaux Sug B	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Goldfield Con	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Hecla Min (½g)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
50	Helena Rub A (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Heller (W. E) (.40a)	9	9	9
100	Heyden Chem (.40g)	21	21	21
200	Hoe (R) & Co A	26	25½	26
200	Holl C Gold (h.65)	9¼	9¼	9¼
50	Horn & Hard (1.60)	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
50	Hubbell (H) (1.60)	18¼	18¼	18¼
200	Humble Oil (¾g)	70¼	70	70
500	Ill Iowa Pow	3⅛	3	3⅛
500	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	6	6	6
200	IllIowaPw pf(1⅞k)	36	35¾	35¾
50	Ill Zinc (1.05g)	12½	12½	12½
400	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
100	Imp OilLt reg (h½)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
400	Indus Finan vtc	1½	1½	1½
20	Indus Finan pf	32¾	32¾	32¾
50	Ins Co N Am	81	81	81
200	Int Cig Mch	15	15	15
100	Int Hyd-El pf	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Int Indust	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Int Min & Chem war	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
400	Int Petrol	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
100	Int S Ras B	1	1	1
400	Int Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
900	Jacobs (F.L.)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Jeannette Gls	2	2	2
100	Ken-RadT&LA (¾e)	10	10	10
20	Kings C LtgpfB(3½)	47	47	47
300	KingstonProd (.10g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
1500	Kirk Lake GM (h.04)	⅝	⅝	⅝
30	Koppers Co pf (6)	99½	99½	99½
70	Lack RR NJ	29	29	29
400	Lake Shore M (h.80)	13	12¾	12¾
400	Lehigh C&N (.40g)	7⅛	7	7
500	Leonard Oil Dev	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Line Material (½e)	11	11	11
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	14½	14½	14½
100	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
100	Long Is Ltg	1⅝	1½	1½
350	Long Is L pf B	42¼	42	42
200	Louis L & E (.30g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
50	Lynch Corp (2)	27¼	27¼	27¼
100	Marion St Shov	5	5	5
500	Mass Util Asso	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Massey-Harris	7½	7½	7½
200	McCord Rad B	3	3	3
100	McWill Dredg (½g)	11	11	11
100	Mer & M Sec A	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
175	Mer & M S pf (2)	28	26⅞	28
800	Merritt-C & S	6⅛	6	6
1000	Mesabi Iron	1⅝	1½	1⅝
200	Mich Sug pf (.60k)	6½	6⅛	6⅛
500	Micromat Hone (.20e)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Mid St P Bvtc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1500	MidWestCorp (.20g)	8	8	8
200	Mining Corp Can	2	2	2
50	InMn Min&M (1.20)	56½	56½	56½
600	Molybdenum (¼g)	11¼	11	11
50	Monarch M T (1½g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
10	Montg Ward A (7)	172½	172½	172½
10	Mt City Corp (.15g)	2	2	2
100	Mount Prod (½)	5⅞	5¾	5¾
50	MuskegPRing (.45g)	11½	11½	11½
3400	Nat Bellas Hess	1⅜	1¼	1¼
100	Nat Cont (1)	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1500	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅝	11½	11½
300	Nat Refin	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
100	Nat Rub Mch	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Nat Trans	13	13	13
20	Nebr Pow pf	110½	110½	110½
100	N E P A 6 pf	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
100	New Eng T&T	101½	101½	101½
100	N H Clock	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	N J Zinc	60¼	60¼	60¼
50	NY&HonRos	22¼	22¼	22¼
20	NY P&L $6 pf (6)	101	101	101
10	NYP&L 7% pf (7)	108	108	108
200	NYSpbdfdsh (1½g)	17	16½	16½
30	NYStaE&Gpf(5.10)	108½	108½	108½
2300	Niag Hud Pow	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
100	Niag Hud 1 pf	75¼	75¼	75¼
800	Niag Hud B war	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Nip'sing Mns (h.10e)	1¼	1¼	1¼
3000	Nor AmLt&Pow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1900	Nor Am RayA (1g)	29	29	29
200	Nor Am Ut Sec	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Nor Sta Pw A	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	Novadel-Ag (2)	25	25	25
300	Ogden Corp (¾g)	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
50	Ohio Brass B (.70g)	20	20	20
10	Ohio Ed pf (6)	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10	Ohio Pow pf (4½)	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
10	Ohio PS 7 pf A (7)	113½	113½	113½
800	Okla Nat Gas (1.40)	17¼	17	17
100	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
10	Pac Ltg pf (5)	108	108	108
900	Pantepec Oil Ven	7½	7⅛	7⅛
1900	Pennroad (½e)	4½	4⅜	4½
20	Pa P&L $6s pf (6)	92	91½	91½
100	Phoenix Sec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
900	Pioneer Gold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
60	Pitts&Lake E (2½g)	58⅜	58⅛	58⅛
25	Pitts Bess & LE (1½)	41	41	41
300	Pitts Pl Gl (1½g)	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Potrero Sugar	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	Premier Gld (h.06)	⅞	⅞	⅞
10	Pren-Hall (2.80)	43	43	43
100	Prod Corp	¼	¼	¼
500	PugSdP&L$pf (5k)	115¾	115¾	115¾
100	Pug Sd P & L $6 pf	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
100	Pyrene (.20g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
4900	RKO opt war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Rwy&Lgt Sec (.45g)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
700	Red Bank Oil	1½	1½	1½
100	Reed Roll Bit (.60g)	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
100	Reiter-Foster	⅜	⅜	⅜
75	Reliance E&G (½g)	12	12	12
900	Republic Avia (¼g)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Richmond Rad (.20g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	Roch G&E pf D (6)	107¼	107¼	107¼
600	Ryan Cons Pet (.30)	5⅛	5	5
300	Ryerson & Haynes	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	St. Regis Pap	3½	3⅜	3½
400	Salt Dome Oil	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
300	Savoy Oil	2⅝	2½	2½
200	Schulte (D A)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
75	Schulte (D A) pf	41	40½	41
200	Scovill Mfg (1g)	29	28¾	28¾
50	Scran-S B W pf	46	46	46
100	Scullin Stl (1g)	11½	11⅛	11⅛
600	Segal Lock ¾ H	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Seiberling Rub (½g)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1000	Selected Indus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Selected Ind cv	7	7	7
50	Sel Ind pr (5½)	64½	64½	64½
100	Shat-Denn (½g)	3	3	3
100	Simplicity Pat	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Solar Mfg	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Sonotone (1.5g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
120	Spalding 1 pf	30	30	30
100	St Oil Ky	16⅞	16¾	16¾
300	St Pow & L B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	St Pow & L pf	49¼	49¼	49¼
300	Stand Prod	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
200	Starrett Corp vtc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Sterchi Br Strs (.30g)	5	5	5
100	Sterling Inc	1½	1½	1½
200	Stinnes (H)	1½	1½	1½
1100	Sunray Oil (.10g)	4½	4⅜	4½
200	Tampa El (1.20g)	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	Technicolor	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
20	Texas P&L pf (7)	113½	113¼	113½
100	Texon Oil&L (.20g)	6	6	6
500	Tishman Realty	1⅜	1¼	1¼
120	Todd Shpyds (1½g)	58	58	58
200	Transwest Oil (g)	12½	12⅛	12½
100	Tubize Chat	7⅞	7½	7½
150	Tubize Chat A (4g)	63½	63	63½
100	Tung-Sol Lp (.20e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Ulen Realiz	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Unit Airc Pr	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
2200	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅜	1¼	1¼
4900	Unit Gas	3⅛	3	3
1500	Unit Lt & Pow A	½	½	½
400	Unit Lt & Pow pf	51½	50⅞	50⅞
25	U S & I Sec pf	73¼	73¼	73¼
1000	U S Foil B	8	7⅞	7⅞
1000	United Stores	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Unit Wall Pap	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Univ Pic vtc	16½	16½	16½
200	Utah-Idaho Sug (.15g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Utah P&L pf (5¼k)	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
50	Virg Pub Svc pf	69⅛	69	69
400	Waitt&Bd B	1⅝	2	2
20	W Tex Ut $6pf (6)	109	108½	108½
100	West Va C&C (½e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	West Air Lines	9	9	9
500	Woolwth Ltd (.141g)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
400	Wright Harg (h.30)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

Total stock sales today (estimated)—150,000 shares; yea rago 46,470 shares.

Commodity Futures

Wool

Grease

Oct.	....	....	....	95.5N	95.5
Dec.	....	....	....	93.0B	93.0
March	....	....	....	90.5B	87.5
May	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5B	86.0
July	....	....	....	86.5B	84.0

Tops

October	....	....	....	132.0B	132.0
Dec.	125.0	126.0	126.0	126.0B	125.5
March	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.5B	116.2
May	113.5	115.0	113.5	114.5B	113.0
July	....	....	....	112.0B	110.0

N—Nominal. B—Bid.

Cotton

Oct.	19.83	19.99	19.83	19.98	19.83
Dec.	19.67	19.86	19.67	19.84	19.68
March	19.52	19.73	19.52	19.66	19.55
May	19.38	19.59	19.38	19.55	19.36
July	19.25	19.44	19.25	19.38	19.25

Black Pepper

Closing prices, Aug., Sept., Oct., 6.63 Bid

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Potatoes

November	2.92	....	2.91	2.90
January			3.35N	3.25

N-Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for cocoa, pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Boston Stocks

Aug. 6

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
6.00	Bigel-Sanf pf	112½	112	112	112
.30a	Bird & Son, Inc	12	12	12	12
2.00	Bos Edison	32½	31⅝	31⅝	32⅛
5.00	Bos Elevated	68	67⅜	67¾	68
..	B&M pr pf	23	22	22	23⅜
..	Bos & Prov	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	33½
.50a	Copper Range	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	6
2.25a	E Gas&F pf	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34¼
..	E Mass St Ry	8¼	8	8	8⅜
..	E Mass A	19	18½	18½	18
.50a	Eastern SS	9½	9½	9½	9½
..	Isle Royale	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
..	Maine Cent	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	3¾
2.00	Mergenthaler	48	47½	47½	48
..	North Butte	50c	50c	50c	50c
6.00	Nor RR (NH)	97½	97½	97½	97¼
.30a	Reece But H	9½	9⅛	9⅛	10¼
1.30a	Torrington	35	35	35	35
2.50	Unit Sh M	70⅛	70	70	70⅛
..	Utah M&T	30c	30c	30c	30c
6.00	Ver&Mass RR	110½	110½	110½	108½

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943, no regular rate. b Including extras. e Paid 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

Great Lakes Shipments Of Ore Set New Record

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4 (AP)—The Lake Superior Iron Ore Association reported 13,588,814 gross tons of ore were shipped down the Great Lakes during July—an all-time July record.

The total brought to 38,282,704 the tonnage of iron ore moved this year, nearly 9,000,000 tons less than in the corresponding 1942 season.

Although July was the first month in which 1943 shipping has passed comparative periods of last year, the association said frequent accidents, fog delays and other causes might prevent reaching the season's shipping quota of 93,000,000 tons.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
8	Am P&L 6s 2016	106	105⅝	106
4	Ark P&L 5s 56	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
6	As G&E 5s 50	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
5	As G&E 5½s 77	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
20	As G&E 5s 68	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜
2	As T&T 5½s 55A	82	81½	81½
14	Boston Ed 2¾s 70A	103¾	103¼	103¾
2	Cen Ill E&G 3¾s 64	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
4	Cen St El 5s 48	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
46	Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜
9	Cities Ser 5s 50	97	96⅜	96⅜
9	Cit S Pow 5½s 52	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜
22	Cont G&E 5s 58A	97	96⅞	96⅞
1	Cudahy Pack 3¾s 55	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	East G&F 4s 56A	88⅝	88⅛	88⅜
12	Elec P&L 5s 2030	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜
3	Fla P&L 5s 54	104	103⅞	104
11	Geo P&L 5s 78	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
19	Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	98	97⅜	97⅜
9	Green Mt Pow 3¾s 63	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
5	Groc St Prod 6s 45	90	90	90
1	Ill Pow&L 5s 56C	106¾	106¾	106¾
8	Ind Svc 5s 50	88	88	88
3	Inters Pow 5s 57	84⅜	84⅛	84⅜
1	Lou P&L 5s 57	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
2	Midland Val 5s 43	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2	Milw G Lt 4½s 67	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
2	Minn P&L 4½s 78	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1	Nevada Cal E 5s 56	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1	N Eng G&E 5s 48	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
1	N Eng G&E 5s 47	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
6	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
8	N Eng Pow 5s 48	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1	Ogden Gas 5s 45	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
3	Pac P&L 5s 55	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1	Pen Cen L&P 4½s 77	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1	Phila El P 5½s 72	114	114	114
1	Portland G&C 5s 50 st	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2	Scullin Stl 3s 51	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
2	Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1	Stand G&E 6s 51	80½	80½	80½
1	Stand G&E 6s 57	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
1	Starrett Corp 5s 50	26	26	26
11	Tex El S 5s 60	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1	Toledo Ed 3½s 68	109	109	109
22	Twin CRT 5½s 52A	93	92	92⅝
5	Unit L&P 5½s 59	96	96	96
1	Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
3	Unit L&Ry 6s 52A	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
5	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	108	108	108
12	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1	West Pa Tract 5s 60	115	115	115

Foreign Bonds

15	Russian 6½s 1919	5	5	5
3	Russ 5½s 1921	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Railroads Show Extraordinary Earnings During War Activity

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Perhaps no large business in the United States has been more phenomenally benefited in its finances by the war than the railroad industry.

The railroads are among the few industries that have gained very sharply in earnings after taxes. Net operating income in recent years has been as follows, in millions of dollars, for the Class I railroads:

1938	373
1939	589
1940	682
1941	1,000
1942	1,480
1942 (1st 5 mos.)	482
1943 (1st 5 mos.)	596

Income taxes have of course risen sharply, but not enough to offset the effect of this as carried down to net income after taxes for the Class I roads. In recent years this has been:

	Net Income
1938	*123
1939	93
1940	189
1941	500
1942	960

*deficit.

And inasmuch as the n. o. i. for the first five months of this year shows a 40 per cent increase over the same period of 1942, and fixed charges are slightly lower as a result of heavy debt retirement, it appears likely that net income after taxes for 1943 might rise to as high as $1,500,000,000, which would be a phenomenal figure for the railroads.

This would be reduced only slightly by the ICC'c rescinding in May of the rate increases granted in 1942. The 1942 increases were estimated to net $300,000,000 a year. Of the loss the roads expect to salvage $40,000,000 a year. Of the remaining $260,000,000 a year, the seven months' share will hardly exceed $140,000,000. Of the $140,000,000 taxes would have taken half anyway; so the net loss to the roads for 1943 may be hardly more than $70,000,000.

On the other hand the effect of the impending wage increase may be considerably more severe.

Earnings Analyzed

There seem to be several reasons for the railroads' extraordinary earnings achievements, in contrast with those of American industry in general, which, despite war prosperity, has been barely maintaining its earning capacity in comparison with last year.

One reason is, of course, the large excess capacity which the railroads had before the war, maintenance of which was a dead weight on earnings. Every ounce of this capacity is now in use as the railroads handle the extra load not only of the armed forces but of the former coastwise and inter-coastal business, much of the former pipe line business and an increasing amount of the former highway trucking business.

Another reason is the shelter of large capital investment which shields the roads from the impact of excess profits taxes. Still another is their right under the law to carry over past losses against current excess profits tax liabilities—though this privilege is largely used up by now. Still another benefit has been the privilege extended to the roads to buy in their own bonds below par without paying tax on the book profit which results; in the last year they have bought in between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000 of their own obligations and at the current rate this figure may be doubled in 1943. Still another benefit to the roads may accrue from the postwar credit against excess profits taxes for debt retirement.

Current railroad earnings also benefit from inadequate depreciation charges. This gives a false flush to earnings statements. The ICC required the roads, beginning last year, to charge depreciation against way and structure, instead of relying on the uneven outlays on retirements. But the roads are now trying to get the Bureau of Internal Revenue to accept as proper costs, higher depreciation charges against rolling stock, which is being run to pieces without commensurate increase in depreciation allowances.

The "marginal" roads, and in particular those in receivership or 77 bankruptcy, are the ones which have had the greatest proportionate improvement in earnings. Some of the increases in net operating income have been breath-taking for such roads, as for instance the following:

Percentage increase, 1942 over 1941:

	Gross Revenue	N. O. I.
MOP	115	585
Frisco	79	575

Postwar Outlook

One of the curious results of this is that the railroads still in reorganization and not yet through the wringer will probably emerge, even if the former stockholders succeed in upsetting some of ICC's conservative plans for re-capitalization, with fixed charges far below those of the rest of the railroad system.

In fact they may come out of the war prosperity better off than the roads which have just come out of reorganization, and these in turn will be better off than the "borderline" roads which have been straining for years to keep up their fixed charges and avoid bankruptcy.

The extraordinary change in the financial fortunes of the bankrupt railroads has precipitated dramatic developments in the endless legal battle over stockholder rights. An instance was the recent case in which a judge sent back the Rock Island reorganization plan for more thought. Drawn up during hard times, it called for an $11,000,000 bond issue to raise money for the road and so help to put it on its feet. But Rock Island now has many times this amount of cash in its till and obviously no such borrowing is necessary.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has taken the position that the present wartime rate of earnings is purely temporary and should be ignored as a basis for recapitalization. It has stuck to its guns despite the fact that some of the roads in reorganization are now actually making more money than in their most halcyon pre-bankruptcy days. Naturally this attitude does not sit so well with the stockholders who would be totally disinherited by the ICC's reorganization plans. The Supreme Court has now twice refused the objectors a review of the ICC's position, and so the legal position of these stockholders is very weak under present law, but their attorneys are backing a bill in Congress to take away the ICC's power to pass on reorganizations in this way. Another instance is the case of the Missouri Pacific. When the pending plan was formed the road had only about $13,000,000 of cash but now it has something round $125,000,000 in coin of the realm in its Treasury.

This however, reflects a perennial difficulty in railroad reorganization for the past 10 years. In hard times stockholders pled that current earnings were no real criterion of earning power; while the good-time earnings were similary viewed as unreal and ephemeral by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The result was that the roads are still in reorganization, with consequent great benefit to the properties and misfortune to the junior security-holders.

(To be continued)

General Mills Plans Expansion In Diversified Fields

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — General Mills, Inc., in its annual report disclosed that company plans for expansion included even mechanical manufacturing.

"While the major business of your company remains in the field of food," said Board Chairman James F. Bell, "General Mills has embarked upon a diversification of products for which the directors believe there is an encouraging future.

"The company has undertaken work in high precision instruments for the United States Navy. However, a very minor proportion of company income is derived from ordnance manufacture."

The big milling company reported consolidated net income of $5,365,945 for the year ended May 31, or $6.40 a common share, compared with $5,135,111, or $6.06 a share, for the preceding year. Sales of $217,485,502 were the largest in the company's history.

Federal and dominion taxes on income were $9,517,785 in the recent period against $3,298,000 in the previous year.

Harry A. Bullis, President, predicted there would be greatly increased consumption of cereal products.

"As the United Nations free one after another of the countries now under Axis domination," he said, "the immediate demand for basic foods will tax national supplies and facilities.

"Cereal products and bread will truly reassert themselves as the staff of life; they continue as the backbone of your company's operations. Fortunately, except for corn, the country has suffered no shortage of cereal grains to date."

Department Store Sales Rise 19 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that department store sales last week were 19 per cent higher than during the corresponding week a year ago.

In the preceding week such sales were 20 per cent greater than in the similar period in 1942, while in the four weeks ended July 24 they totaled 18 per cent more than in the corresponding period last year.

All reporting Federal Reserve districts reported increases, led by Dallas with 53 per cent and Atlanta with 41. Other percentage increases were: Boston 15, New York 12, Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 18, Richmond 17, Chicago 14, St. Louis 21, Kansas City 34, and San Francisco 23.

N. Y. Opposes Diversion Lake Michigan Water

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—New York asked the Federal Government to delay action on Chicago's petition for greater diversion of Lake Michigan water until the State has opportunity to file objections.

State Attorney General Nathaniel L. Goldstein wired Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chairman, and Leland Olds, Federal Power Commission chairman:

"I urge you to take no action on petition of Chicago for increased diversion of Lake Michigan water until an opportunity is afforded New York State to a full hearing on our objections."

Chicago is diverting 1,500 cubic feet per second of Lake Michigan water through the Chicago River. Chicago officials petitioned Washington this week to boost the diversion rate to 5,000 cubic feet in order to improve the city's sewage system and protect the water supply.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	5⅞	6⅞
American Barge Line Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Hardware Co	26⅝	27⅞
American Manufacturing	30	31⅝
American Manufac'g pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Wringer Co	[illegible]	7⅝
†Amoskeag Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
†Amoskeag Company pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appleton Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Applied Arts Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arlington Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Automobile Banking Corp A	[illegible]	[illegible]
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	168	[illegible]
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13⅛	14⅛
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bird & Son Inc ¶ pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Wharf Company	18⅞	20⅜
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	31⅛	33⅛
Campbell (A S) Co Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Railway Signal A	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapman Valve Manufac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	[illegible]	16
Coos Bay Lumber Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornell Dubilier	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dewey&Almy Chemical Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Domestic Finance Corp pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Draper Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dwight Manufacturing C o	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Corporation pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exolon Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Family Loan Society Inc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Family Loan Society pf A	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Fair Stores Inc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruit of the Loom	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Fire Extinguisher	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodall Worsted Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Graton & Knight Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Northern Paper Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenfield Tap&Die $6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrington & Richardson	[illegible]	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heywood-Wakefield Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hooker Electro Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Machine Tool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keith George E Co	40	[illegible]
Kendall Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kennedy's Inc pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landers Frary & Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln Stores Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln Stores 7	107	[illegible]
Long-Bell Lumber Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ludlow Mfg Sales Co	103	107
Marathon Paper Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	57	60½
Merck & Co	37	41¼
Merck & Co 4½ pf	113	117
Merrimack Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Metal & Thermit Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millers Falls Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashawena Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashua Manufacturing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Chemical & Mfg	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Shirt Shops	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newmarket Manufac Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nicholson File Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonquitt Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parker Appliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth Cordage Company	111½	116
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Remington Arms Co Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sanford Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Submarine Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tampax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Triumph Explosive Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Elastic Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S Envelope Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S Envelope Co pf	115	120
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wamsutta Mills Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner & Swasey Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren Bros Class B	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren Bros Class C	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Point Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wickwire Spencer Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104⅝	[illegible]
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110⅝	[illegible]
Cent Maine Power	3½	1970	107⅝	109¼
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	104⅞	105⅛
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	102¾	104⅛
Keyston Public Ser	5	1978	103⅜	104⅜
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109½	111¼
Savannah El & Pr	5	1952	104½	[illegible]
Springfield G & E	5	1968	101⅞	[illegible]
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	102⅛	[illegible]
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3½	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	111¼	113¼
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	93⅞	97⅛
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	104⅛	106⅛
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	95⅞	97⅜
Central Power & Light 7 pf	103¼	105¼
Florida Power & Lt $7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Water G & E $3 pf	39⅝	42½
Houston Ltg & Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamaica Water Supply	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamaica Water Supply $5 pf A	104⅛	106⅛
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas P & Lt 4½% pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	100⅜	[illegible]
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Rochelle Wat pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern National Gas Co (com)	[illegible]	[illegible]
No States Power Del 6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
No States Power Del 7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Power 4½ pf	111¼	113
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	112¼	[illegible]
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	98	101
Public Service Ind	15½	16¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	100⅛	[illegible]
Public Service Okla 5 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Diego Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Pacific Power Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114	[illegible]
Tampa Electric Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	104⅛	106¼
Texas Power & Light $6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington Ry & Elec units	[illegible]	[illegible]

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	17⅛	19⅛
Beverly Gas & Electric	[illegible]	7⅛
Brockton Gas Light	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106	111
Central Maine Power 7 pf	115¼	120⅛
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn Light & Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn Light & Power pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Utilities Asso	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fall River Gas Works	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Mountain Power pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford Electric Light	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haverhill Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haverhill Gas Light	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyoke Water Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawrence Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowell Electric Light	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lynn Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass Power & Light $2 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass Utilities Asso pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Narragansett Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
N E Power Assn 6 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
N E Public Serv $7 pr lien	[illegible]	[illegible]
N E Public Serv	[illegible]	[illegible]
N E Public Serv	[illegible]	[illegible]
N E Public Serv	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Serv of N H	[illegible]	[illegible]
R I Pub Serv pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockland Light & P	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Gas & L	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twin State Gas & E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Mass Companies	[illegible]	[illegible]

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New York (14)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Trust (1.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn Trust (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Hanover Bank & Trust (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase National (1.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial (8)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exchange Bk & Trust (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Trust (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National (80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guaranty Trust (12)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Trust (.60)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kings County (80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawyers Trust (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturers Trust (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
National City (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Trust (3½)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public (1½)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Title Guaranty & Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States (50)	1190	1235

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants National (12)	[illegible]	[illegible]
†New England Trust (8)	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Rockland (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Shawmut (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pilgrim Trust (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second National (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]
†State Street Trust (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Trust pf (.80)	15	16½
Webster & Atlas (3)	40½	54½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	41½	43½
Continental Illinois (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National Chicago (10)	336	344
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	33⅛	35

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	137½	145½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	53¾	55¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33½	35½
Agricultural (3a)	72¾	76
American Alliance (1a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Casualty Company	11⅛	13
American Equitable (1)	[illegible]	21⅜
American Insurance Nwk (½a)	14⅝	16½
American Re-Insurance (1½g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Surety (2½)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7⅛	8
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston (16a)	605	620
Camden Fire (1)	21	[illegible]
City of New York (1g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut General Life (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	[illegible]	42
Federal (1.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firemen's Newark (.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin Fire (1a)	28	30
General Reinsurance (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gibraltar Fire & Marine ½g	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glens Falls (1.60)	43	45
Globe & Republic (½)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great American Insurance (1a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover (1.20)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford Fire (2a)	[illegible]	101
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Home Insurance (1.20a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homestead (½g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Insurance Co N America (2½a)	81¾	84¾
Jersey Insurance New York (1½)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knickerbocker (½)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland Casualty	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	74½	78
Merchants&Mfrs of NewYork (.40)	[illegible]	8
Merchants&FireAssociation (1½a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Fire (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Liberty (.20a)	[illegible]	8
National Union (3a)	191	201
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Brunswick (1¼a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire (1.60a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fire (.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northeast Insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern (3a)	[illegible]	100
Pacific Fire (5)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peerless Casualty Company	[illegible]	13
Phoenix (3a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preferred Accident (.80a)	[illegible]	16
Providence-Washington (1a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reinsurance Cor New York (.075g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Ins Co Texas (1.20)	25	[illegible]
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	293	303
Seaboard Surety (½g)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Security (1.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield (4½a)	[illegible]	132
Standard Accident	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers (16)	480	500
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S Fire (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	73	80
Westchester (1.20a)	[illegible]	[illegible]

a Also extra or extras. e Paid last year. g Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.11	3.41
Amerex Holding	24.875	26.375
American Business Shares	3.17	3.47
Axe Houghton Fund	12.93	13.90
Bond InxTr of America	101.38	103.24
Boston Fund	16.37	17.19
Broad Street Investing	26.37	28.52
Bullock Fund	14.11	15.47
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.75	29.84
Chemical Fund	9.88	10.46
Christiana Securities Co	2240.00	2340.00
Commodity Corp	5.07	[illegible]
Consolidated Investment Tr	33.75	35.50
Dividend Shares	1.18	1.29
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.54	20.98
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.54	12.39
Equitable Invest Corp	28.60	30.75
Equity Corp $3 pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.16	18.49
Fund Investors Inct	20.02	21.94
General Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Investors Trust	5.01	5.40
Incorporated Investors Tr	18.11	20.55
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.82	.91
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.11	1.22

‡Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1	..	33.19	S-1	..	28.04
B-2	..	28.75	S-2	..	13.57
B-3	..	[illegible]	S-3	..	10.38
B-4	..	11.01	S-4	..	4.34
K-1	..	16.72	K-2	..	18.24

	Bid	Asked
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	90.60	....
‡Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	37.90	....
Maryland Fund	4.10	4.70
Mass Invest Tr	20.09	21.60
Mass Inv 2d Fd	9.85	10.59
Mutual Invest	10.30	11.26
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.33
New England Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Colony Tr Assoc	17.625	[illegible]
Plymouth Fund Inc	.47	.52
Putnam Fund	13.01	13.99
Quarterly Income Shares	5.85	6.40
Railway & Light Sec	11.375	[illegible]
Railway & Light Sec pf	103.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.43	3.77
Scudder Stevens & Clark	88.38	90.16
Spencer Trask Fund	13.77	14.80
State Street Invest	76.03	81.70
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.41	.46
Trusteed Industry Shrs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellington Fund	15.73	17.30

Fixed and Unit Type

	Bid	Asked
Assoc Band Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A mod, acc mod	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.58	[illegible]
Diversified Tr C	3.50	[illegible]
Diversified Tr D	5.80	6.05
Foundation Tr Shrs A	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fund Tr Shrs A	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nation Wide Sec	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.00	[illegible]
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.03	[illegible]
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	[illegible]	[illegible]
Super of Am Tr A	[illegible]	[illegible]
US El Lt & Pow "A"	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	[illegible]	[illegible]

Investment Banking

	Bid	Asked
Blair & Co	2.375	2.75
First Boston Corp	21.125	22.50

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	118	123
Liberty Aircraft	9⅞	11
N E Airlines	7⅞	8½
Piper Aircraft	5¼	6⅛
Pollack Manufacturing Co,	6½	7½

Exchange Seat Sale

NEW YORK (AP)—A membership on the New York Stock Exchange has sold for $37,000, a decline of $3,000 from the last transaction.

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada
"FIX IT"
Have you an automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner, rug, clothing, lock, typewriter, umbrella or anything else that needs renovating or repair? Advertisers in this group are in the "FIX IT" business.

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 Floor Above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. St., Boston Room 306 LAF. 3067

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

LOCK Repairs, Auto Keys, Electrical, Plumbing, Repairing. Rear Swartz's Barber Shop, 334 Mass. Ave., BOSTON Ken 7774

TYPEWRITERS Repaired, Rented, Bought. Pick-up and delivery service. Boylston Typewriter, Little Bldg., Boston. HUB. 3564

REAL ESTATE

Country and city advantages. Exclusive lakeside setting. Two acres of enjoyment surrounding this unusual home of 11 rooms, 3 fireplaces, spacious living rooms and solarium. Gleaming polished floors. Cultured gardens. Rare privacy. 3-car garage. Moderate heating and carrying costs. Sacrifice for quick sale.
C. T. BALCOM
466 Main Street, Melrose, Mass. 3738-W

FISHER HILL, Brookline, Mass.
10 room, modern brick house, handy to station, cars, and stores; in exclusive section; nice grounds; cost $40,000; will sacrifice for $22,500. Box A-69, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES WANTED

HOUSE WANTED—Professor wishes to rent, with option to buy, medium-sized house in Cambridge, Belmont, or Lincoln. Write full details to Box A-66, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

MILTON, MASS.—Furnished 8-room Cape Cod colonial, extra lavatory; handy to transportation and schools; good section. BLU. 8863.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

APARTMENTS WANTED

BRIGHTON—Modern 4 rooms, unfurnished, heated, near car line; middle-aged couple. P. O. Box 43, Mattapan 26, Mass.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED

WANTED to Rent—House or apt. 4 or 5 rooms; in Bayside or Flushing, L. I., on or before Sept. 1; convenient L. I. train, stores, school. Write Charles A. Birk, 42-37 150th St., Flushing, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 288 Commonwealth Ave.—Attractive sunny rooms; kitchen and laundry privileges; walking distance of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

N. Y. C.—Room, private bath, centrally located; one or two persons. References. Schwelz, 309 West 110th St. (Apt. 9-A). MO. 2-3894.

N. Y. C., 528 W. 111th St. (Apt. 55)—Attractive medium, cross ventilation, homelike, immaculate. Gentleman. $7.00. MO. 2-7712.

N. Y. C., 161 W. 88th—UNFURNISHED—Very desirable large south front with fireplace, for woman. Circle 7-6360. Mrs. Mills.

WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y. Unusually attractive, adjoining bath, twin beds, new spring mattresses; convenient all transit. 3930 60th St. (Apt. 67 B).

ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG business woman desires room and breakfasts close to Christian Science Publishing Society, preferably on church property. Box N-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

GARDEN HOUSE INN
Route #28, West Dennis, Cape Cod, Mass. Telephone Harwich 364-W-1
Comfortable rooms and good food. Hyannis trains met by appointment and free transportation to the beach.

GREEN SHADOWS INN, Lyme, Conn.—A comfortable place for a quiet vacation; cottages; fresh milk, cream, eggs and vegetables.

SHAWMONT 17 Ocean Avenue Ocean Grove, N. J.
Better Class House—On the Beach. Modern Accommodations—Reasonable Rates. Convenient by Train or Bus. I. A. Shaw.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681. Brookline, Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 84 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1313

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

WANTED—Couple to work on small farm; woman to cook and do housekeeping, man to help with outside work and some light household chores. Box N-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY — General office helper; Christian Scientist; salary, room and board. Tenacre Foundation, A Nursing Home for Christian Scientists, Box 622, Princeton, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted — good salary, private room & bath; no laundry. MRS. TOM TREANOR Federal 4432 226 S. Westmoreland, Los Angeles 4.

HOUSEHOLD assistant, Protestant, 2 adults, 2 children school age; $15 weekly; any arrangement for mutual good considered; personal references. Apply Box 76, Lancaster, Mass.

WANTED immediately, experienced cook and second maid for South Dartmouth, Mass. estate; generous salaries; excellent living conditions; mother and daughter acceptable. Box A-67, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Competent woman, not over 60, housemother in private school, pleasant home, private room, good salary; hours free daily, day off each week; neighborhood of Philadelphia. Telephone for appointment. Longwood 2777, Mass. Winifred Brown.

WANTED—Woman for general housework in small family; own room and bath; pleasant location near Boston. Com. 2064 (Mass.).

WANTED—Saleswoman; also fitter, experienced high-class ready-to-wear. Apply by mail to Mary Walls, 17 E. 57th St., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

A MAN of exceptional ability wishes to make connection as manager of a high-class hotel. Reply Box S-3, Suite 815, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, married, dependents; experienced credits, collections, office management, correspondence, mailings, detail etc., legal training, adaptable. Write Box M 18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

OFFICE — CREDIT MANAGER — FIELD Representative. Box H-63, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-MAID, dependable, experienced, available at once; will travel anywhere. Middle-aged, Protestant. Good references. Box J-44, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANION-Attendant, experienced (Christian Scientist), vicinity Garden City or Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.; sleep out. Write Box B 21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave. N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED teacher of piano, violin and voice, B. A. Yale School of Music, wishes position in small college or large private school, East, South, or Middle West. Box X-33, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED Hostess-housekeeper, for Hotel, Apt. Hotel, or Club. Available at once; go anywhere. Protestant. Box J-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Homemaker, capable, Christian Scientist, desires position in home of Christian Scientists to take complete charge. Apply Box H-63, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 38 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

MARBLE TOP FURNITURE
Other antiques, also sewing machine, any condition, wanted by RICHARD R. FINE, 16 Lowell Street, Boston. Cap 3076—Gar 4266.

SEE NEXT PAGE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES
Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	30c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Ossie Bluege Brought Winning Streak to Hub

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Much has happened in the big leagues since the Washington Senators last visited Fenway Park early in June. The Browns have spurted and slumped, the Dodgers have reached a state of total collapse and the Phillies have a new manager. But Ossie Bluege's Senators are still running second in the American League pennant race, with no suggestion of the slide predicted for them by numerous out-of-town critics.

As a matter of fact, as the Yankees try to roll up a commanding margin in the race, only Bluege seems able to offer even slight resistance. Eight games off the pace this morning, he refuses to give up the chase, holding to the theory that a few breaks may yet turn against the Yankees in the remaining weeks.

Over .500 Mark

Everything considered, Bluege has done a grand job with his club, as all of us thought he would. The roads have not all been paved for the one-time third baseman, yet he seems to have squeezed every victory possible out of the outfit tossed into his lap by Clark Griffith. The Nats as they are called at Griffith Stadium lack the power of the Tigers, Yankees, Indians and even the White Sox, recent figures reveal, and are just mediocre on defense, but they came to the Hub six games over the .500 level in the standing. The Red Sox, whom they meet four times here, were 4½ contests to the rear.

A former Boston favorite is batting clean-up and playing right field for Bluege. Gene Moore, called into the regular line-up when Bob Johnson injured a hand trying for a shoestring catch, has helped make Ossie look good. For a few days the manager benched Stan Spence for light hitting, which must have been a difficult move. This made a temporary outfielder out of Alex Kampouris. But Spence is back again.

Have Lefebvre

Griffith's latest move to strengthen his pitching staff involves another figure familiar to Bostonians. "Griff" purchased Wilfrid "Lefty" Lefebvre from the Minneapolis Millers at a time when his American Association record was 12 wins and seven defeats. The southpaw will be remembered locally as a star with the Holy Cross varsity and a Red Sox rookie. Although his hurling was hardly spectacular, Fenway fans still recall his first batting effort as a big leaguer—a home run over the left field barrier.

George Case remains a base stealing attraction with the Nats, although he no longer is high man in the circuit. This morning Wally Moses of the White Sox had 33 steals, three up on Bluege's fleet outfielder. This is a new experience for Case. In recent years he has had a corner on the base stealing market, winning the crown annually with ease. Now it is apparent he will have to fight to defend his laurels. But he is just the boy who can.

Seven Straight

Bluege faced the Red Sox on the crest of a seven-game winning streak. Six of these were over the Browns, turning Luke Sewell's face a deep crimson. In one tussle with the Brownies, the Nats rolled up the unusual total of 19 hits and tallied 20 runs. But they will discover that the Red Sox, too, can swing bats for runs, if Joe Cronin's crew picks up where it left off against the Indians on Tuesday.

With Tex Hughson and Oscar Judd back in shape—if they are—there isn't any reason why the Red Sox shouldn't give the customers a good show in the stretch. Cronin is satisfied that the Culberson-Metkovich-Fox combination is his best outfield, and the team as a whole has improved immensely of late at bat. Much depends upon the rookies, George Wood and Emmett O'Neill, coming through with occasional wins as the double-headers cram the schedule. If they do, second place is not beyond Cronin's reach.

The Red Sox yesterday won their exhibition with the Camp Myles Standish soldiers at Taunton, 8-3.

Camilli's Back-to-the-Farm Movement an Expensive One

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—Dolph Camilli's back-to-the-farm movement is going to cost him $1,000 a week for the next eight weeks—and even an eminent agriculturist like Dolph will admit that "ain't hay."

But not even that $8,000—the remainder of his salary for 1943 if he'd change his mind about retiring from baseball—is enough to convince the Laytonville Larruper that he's not all washed up as a ball player and ready for the life of a country gentleman on his 1,750 (count 'em) acres.

About all Dolph would have had to do to get that eight G's for the last eight weeks of the season would be to show up at the Polo Grounds and let Giants' President Horace Stoneham hand him a paycheck every two weeks.

So all baseball was wondering today if maybe Dolph's 18 years in the game—11 of them in the National League with Chicago, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, before being traded to the Giants last Saturday—had done something to him at last. But Camilli says he knows exactly what he's doing.

He realizes so well that he's all through as a ball player that he wouldn't have come back at all this season if it hadn't been for the soft, persuasive speech of Branch Rickey, who talked him into it last winter.

"I wanted to quit then," Dolph said today as he packed his bags and got the family ready for the cross-country ride. "Then Mr. Rickey saw me and I got the idea that I owed it to baseball to give it another try. Playing material was scarce and getting scarcer and I thought baseball needed help. So I changed my mind.

"A month ago I had it in mind to quit, because I felt I was hurting the Dodgers I worried about not hitting. Then I decided to take one more whirl, on the Dodgers' last western trip. Well, it didn't pan out—and I'm through. I would have quit even if I wasn't traded to the Giants. I know I can't help the Giants, even to getting them out of the cellar."

Meantime, the Giants, who took a bad financial beating on the trade, began shopping for a first sacker, since they sent their only regular one, Joe Orengo, to Brooklyn in the deal. As matters now stand, they're going to have to use Sid Gordon, who already has seen action on third and second and in the outfield this season.

Spahn in No-Hitter

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 6 (AP)—Southpaw Warren Spahn, former Boston Brave now at Camp Chaffee, pitched a no-hit game last night as the 1,859th Service Unit Doughboys defeated the KFPW Broadcasters, 15-0, in a Fort Smith Association game.

Major League Leaders

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting—Musial, St. Louis, .340; Herman, Brooklyn, .329.

Runs—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 80; Musial, St. Louis, 66.

Runs Batted In—Nicholson, Chicago, 78; Herman, Brooklyn, 69.

Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 133; Herman and Vaughan, Brooklyn, 124.

Doubles — Herman, Brooklyn, 29; Vaughan, Brooklyn, 28.

Triples—Musial, St. Louis, 14; Russell, Pittsburgh, 10.

Home Runs—Nicholson, Chicago, 18; Ott, New York, 14.

Stolen Bases—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 12; Lowrey, Chicago and Gustine, Pittsburgh, 8.

Pitching—Sewell, Pittsburgh, 17-2; Cooper, St. Louis, 15-6.

American League

Batting — Appling, Chicago, .331; Wakefield, Detroit, .324.

Runs—Vernon, Washington, 64; Case, Washington, 60.

Runs Batted In—Etten, New York, 72; Johnson, New York, 64.

Hits—Wakefield, Detroit, 132; Appling, Chicago, 120.

Doubles—Keltner, Cleveland, 28; Wakefield, Detroit, 27.

Triples—Lindell, New York, 9; York, Detroit, 8.

Home Runs—Keller, New York, 17; York, Detroit and Stephens, St. Louis, 14.

Stolen Bases—Moses, Chicago, 33; Case, Washington, 30.

Pitching—Grove, Chicago, 10-1; Chandler, New York, 13-3.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD
for a
GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS
by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

TOBY HOUSE
A Country Inn on Main Street
541 Boylston St., Copley Sq.
Luncheon Dinner Closed Sat.-Sun.

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
on T Wharf Tip—Boston
Tho' dim without, there's light inside,
And good food there, we shall provide.
12:00 Noon to 7:30—Laf. 8313

MALDEN, MASS.

The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

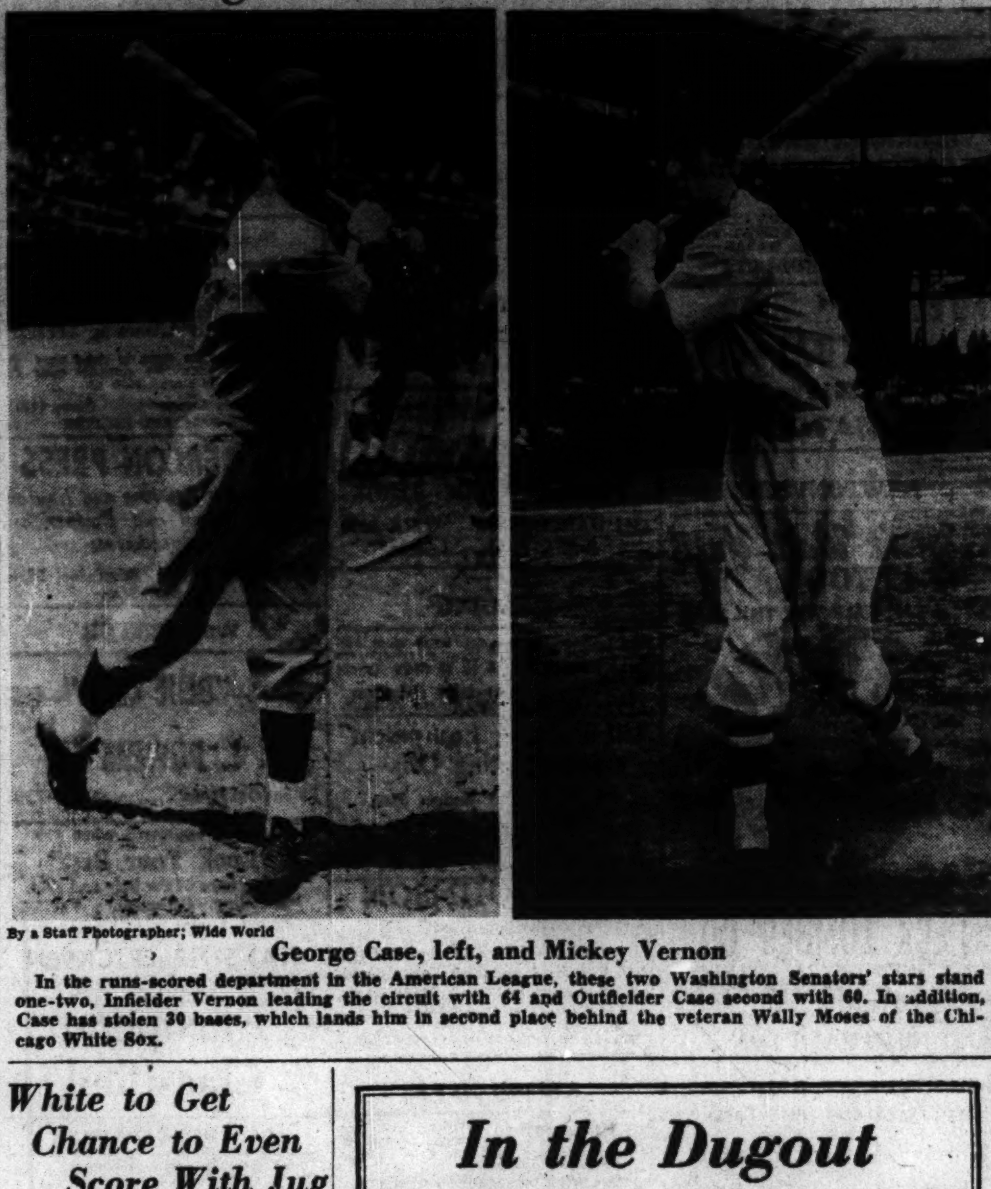
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 9872
Open Sundays

SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.

THREE ACRES
Open Daily, Noon to Nine
Well Cooked New England Food
Prices Reasonable
724 Front St.
So. Weymouth
Tel. Wey. 0113

League Leaders for the Senators



By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

George Case, left, and Mickey Vernon

In the runs-scored department in the American League, these two Washington Senators' stars stand one-two, Infielder Vernon leading the circuit with 64 and Outfielder Case second with 60. In addition, Case has stolen 30 bases, which lands him in second place behind the veteran Wally Moses of the Chicago White Sox.

White to Get Chance to Even Score With Jug

DETROIT, Aug. 6 (AP)—The important prize money won't be up this time, but O'Neill (Buck) White, a little known golf pro from Greenwood, Miss., will get another chance Sunday to vanquish Harold (Jug) McSpaden, recent winner of the rich Chicago Tam O'Shanter meet.

In pairings announced today White was named as McSpaden's opponent in 36-hole match play competition of the war-orphaned Ryder Cup series at Jimmy Demaret's Plum Hollow course, where some $30,000 is expected to be raised for the American Red Cross. Four team matches are scheduled tomorrow.

A fortnight ago White lost an 18-hole play-off by one shot to McSpaden, smooth stroking Philadelphian, for the Chicago title, but this time over the longer distance he'll have his chance at hand-to-hand match play.

There are seven other singles matches. Craig Wood, Ryder captain, will oppose Coast Guardsman Jimmy Thomson of Walter Hagen's challenge squad, and the veteran Gene Sarazen of the Cuppers will tackle Navy Lieut. Lawson Little.

Of more than purely local consumption is the match between Demaret, Texas-born Detroit pro, and young Melvin (Chick) Harbert, long hitting Battle Creek, Mich., star who last year played Blazin' Ben Hogan even. Demaret is a cupper.

Other matches:

Byron Nelson, Toledo (Cup) vs. Willie Goggin, White Plains, N. Y.; Sergeant Vic Ghezzi, Fort Monmouth, N. J. (Cup) vs. Lighthorse Harry Cooper, Minneapolis; Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles (Cup) vs. Sammy Byrd, Ardmore, Pa.; Al Watrous, Detroit (Cup) vs. Bobby Cruickshank, Richmond, Va.

The fourth domestic renewal of golf's World Series will start with 18-hole best-ball foursomes tomorrow. This will be featured by Hagen's return to Ryden competition for the first time since 1935 to oppose his outspoken rival, Sarazen.

In a last minute line-up change, Hagen chose Harbert as his partner, and Wood paired himself with Sarazen. In other matches Nelson and McSpaden will meet Goggin and White, Demaret and Ghezzi will face Little and Cooper, and Mangrum and Frank Walsh will tackle Thomson and Byrd.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.	G.B.
New York	58	36	.617	
Washington	53	47	.530	8
Chicago	49	45	.521	9
Detroit	47	47	.500	11
Cleveland	46	47	.495	11½
Boston	46	49	.484	12½
St. Louis	42	51	.452	15½
Philadelphia	39	58	.402	20½

Results Aug. 5

No games scheduled.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.	G.B.
St. Louis	63	31	.670	
Pittsburgh	63	43	.552	11
Cincinnati	51	46	.526	13½
Brooklyn	52	47	.525	13½
Chicago	45	50	.474	18½
Philadelphia	44	55	.444	21½
Boston	40	52	.435	21½
New York	36	60	.375	28½

Results Aug. 5

Cincinnati 4, Chicago 1.

Only game scheduled.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	5	2	Terry	0	0
Judd	10	6	Woods	1	3
Hughson	11	7	Newsome	2	2
Brown	6	4	Dobson	1	6
			O'Neill	0	0

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Tobin	8	7	Andrews	8	14
Salvo	3	3	Farrell	0	1
MacFayden	1	1	Odom	0	2
Javery	9	10	Martin	0	3
Barrett	8	10			

BASEBALL
Tomorrow—Fenway Park—3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. WASHINGTON
Seats at Fenway Park Ken. 6821

In the Dugout

with Rumill

What They Talk About

What they are talking about in big league dugouts:

Luke Sewell, manager of the Browns: "I wish I knew the secret of Vern Stephens' amazing development. I'd use the formula on the rest of my ball club.

"When Stephens reported to the San Antonio club, they said the Texas League was too fast for him. The next year he moved up to Toledo and they insisted that the American Association was over his head. They said the same thing when he reached the Browns. But he must have been the sort of player who meets every challenge, because where can you find a better shortstop today? Certainly not in the American League.

"When I decided to go with Stephens at short a year ago, I was warned that he couldn't hit a curve ball; that he couldn't go to his right, or make the double play. Well, those critics would sell the old homestead today if they had the chance to buy Vern from us. But he is not for sale at any price."

* * *

Bill McKechnie, manager of the Cincinnati Reds (about six weeks ago): "When that Brooklyn club begins to slip—and I think it will by mid-summer—it will fall to pieces quickly. It is an old club and an old club doesn't do things by easy stages. Either it is very good, or it is very bad. When older players see the handwriting on the wall and know that they lack the balance to win, they have a tendency to let up. I think this will happen to the Dodgers when they begin to see the Cardinals outdistancing them.

"Too, I look for trouble from Frisch (Frankie Frisch, manager of the Pirates). That's not as bad a club as it looked in the early weeks of the race."

* * *

Tom Daly, third base coach of the Red Sox: "The ball situation is tighter in the big leagues today than it has ever been. Why, sometimes I don't have enough extras to let the utility players and pitchers use in early batting practice. They call be a miser, but I can't help it. You simply cannot get balls in peace-time quantities.

"Why, in peacetime we give away almost as many balls as we use in practice today. The players promise balls to their families and friends without realizing how quickly the total mounts. We had to stop it. At the present time we can't even afford to sell anybody a ball to get autographed."

* * *

Steve O'Neill, manager of the Indians: "Will Dick Wakefield lead the league in batting? Well, I can't answer that, yet, but I'll say this. Nobody will hit any more balls sharper than he does, and if he has any 'luck' at all when they drop, he'll lead the parade all right. He's a great boy, and did you ever see a faster man of his height? When I first looked at him I didn't think he could beat Rudy York in a race. But the kid can beat anybody."

* * *

George Woods, young Red Sox right-hander: "Was my face red the other day when I couldn't get that third out in the ninth inning against Detroit! (He had the game won until the Tigers came up with four runs after two were out.) But that shows you that it doesn't make any difference what happens to the first 26 putouts. The one that really counts is the 27th. But I'm learning."

* * *

Pinky Higgins, Detroit third baseman: "Was there any truth to the spring story that I was going to quit? Well, I though about it for a while, because it didn't look as though baseball would continue. But once we had the 'Go ahead' signal from Washington, I was there with bells on. It's pretty hard for an old timer like myself to hang up that glove. I guess somebody else will have to do it for me."

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—Tennis solves the manpower problem. . . . The turf court tennis circuit this summer is down to three events—the eastern championships at Rye, N. Y., next week, the Southampton invitation and the Nationals at Forest Hills. . . . Rye is limiting its field to 16 men and 24 women; Southampton plans a 10-man round-robin tourney and a similar event for women stars, who will be allowed to play on the masculine Meadow Club courts for the first time; the Nationals will have 32 players in each division and Walter Merrill Hall, who handles the entries, claims that after the first round it will be as good a tournament as ever. . . . That seems to be getting a lot out of a few players. . . . Come to think of it, with the Rye tennis starting and Gunder Haegg finishing his tour, next Wednesday will be a right busy day hereabouts.

* * *

Ben Bloodworth, Decatur (Ala.) Daily: "The sports writers are having trouble naming Rip Sewell's new pitch but it should be known as the 'Eighter from Decatur,'" . . . Decatur, Alabama, is where Rip was born and reared and, as everybody knows, a guy behind the eight ball is in a fix. That seems to be where Rip puts the batters when he cuts loose with his special service."

* * *

Missouri's Don Faurot will be the new football coach at the Iowa Navy Pre-Flight School. Look for an announcement any minute. . . . The Madison Square Garden basketball season will open Dec. 14 and Ned Irish is making plans for 16 double-headers, exclusive of tournaments. . . . Query to Ray Dumont: How's that Navy ruling liimting travel going to affect your National semi-pro baseball tournament? See the Jacksonville Navy Fliers won the Florida State title but said they couldn't play at Wichita even before the Navy's announcement was made. . . . At least four Georgia gridders at Duke claim we're all wet in saying they won't play for the Blue Devils. . . . Alpha Brazle, the Cards' nifty new flinger, once was up with the Red Sox.

* * *

Service teams in the Fort Smith, Ark., Baseball Association are providing better baseball than the Class "C" Western Association ever provided, according to Sports Scribe Carl Bell. . . . The 1850th service unit team includes Warren Spahn, Braves' rookie southpaw, Ed Kears, ex-Yanks catcher, Zeb (Red) Eaton from Beaumont, Texas, and Avery Thompson and Elwyn Leatherman from the Sacramento Solons. . . . Two of the six managers in the South Georgia Border Air Corps League are former Auburn pitchers who still take turns on the mound. Lieut. Bob Day pilots the Napier Field, Ala., team and Earl James handles the Marianna, Fla., Air Field nine. . . . Lieut. Pete Appleton, who was rated as an oldtimer when he left the Browns for the Navy, found enough strength in his arm to fan 13 batters when he pitched for the Quonset, R. I., Naval Air Station against Brown U. last yeek.

Harry Steers of Chicago hasn't missed a Randolph League bowling series in 41 years. He has been in 40 A. B. C. tournaments. He knocked over 68,644 pins in 39 A. B. C. meets.

California Dominating Tennis Play

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 6 (AP)—Half of the eight tennis players still in the running for the National Junior and Boys' Eingles championships are Californians, but the fortunes of the draw won't permit All-California finals.

The two best-known Californians, top-seeded Bob Falkenburg of Hollywood in the junior division and Herbert Flam of Beverly Hills among the boys, were due to have home State opponents in today's semifinals. Falkenburg was scheduled to tackle fourth-ranking Eugene Garrett of San Diego and Flam was set to meet Gilbert Shea of Los Angeles.

Victorious, Falkenburg would meet the winner of a match between James Brink of Seattle and Jack Tuero of New Orleans for the junior title tomorrow. Brink is seeded second, one notch ahead of Tuero, who won the western title here last week.

Other Bracket

In the other boys' bracket, second-seeded Bob Galloway of Due West, S. C., was matched with sixth-ranking Edwin Davis of Baton Rouge, La.

The only unseeded player after yesterday's quarter-final matches was 14-year-old Shea, who bounced out third-seeded Rodrico Dellano of Laredo, Texas, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3.

Yesterday Flam whipped Herbert (Buddy) Behrens of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., 6—1, 6—3.

Meantime, six-foot, two-inch Falkenburg continued his straight set conquests by downing Morton Stern of Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—3. The Junior division was without an upset, the four top-seeded players still being in the meet.

Mild Upset

In a mild upset Edwin Davis defeated William Rafferty of Chevy Chase, Md., 6—3 6—1. Rafferty was fourth seeded boy, two notches above Davis.

In doubles, the top Junior combination of Falkenburg and Brink reached the semifinals by defeating Allan Watson of Short Hills, N. J., and Joe Scheerer of West Orange, N. J., 6—3, 6—4. The top boy team of Davis and Behrens downed John Bucknell of Waterford, Va., and Peter Hill of Washington, 6—0, 6—1 and then defeated Dellano and Erwin Busiek of Springfield, Mo., 6—4, 6—3, to reach the semifinals.

Swimmers Gather To Compete For Outdoor Crowns

TARBORO, N. C., Aug. 6 (AP)—A couple of hundred swimmers were in Tarboro today for the opening of the three-day ninth annual outdoor swimming championships.

Titles are at stake in six National Junior A. A. U. events—the men's 300-meter medley relay and 800-meter freestyle, and the women's 800-meter freestyle, 100-meter backstroke, 200-meter breaststroke and 150-meter medley relay.

Heading the list of record holders on hand for the swimfest is Adolf Keifer, now in the U. S. Navy. Ensign Jack Smith of New York, Metropolitan and New York State diving title holder, will compete in the springboard events. Smith will have stiff competition from Goldsboro's Buddy Crone, also in the Navy, five time C. A. A. U. winner and possessor of the National junior crown, which he won last year at Tarboro.

Lorraine Fischer of New York, holder of 19 American breaststroke records, will find her hands full with Peggy Pate, 16-year-old Goldsboro star who defeated the champion in a meet Monday night at Washington.

One of the youngest contestants to enter the meet is Matt Mann, Jr., son of the University of Michigan's famous swimming team coach.

Patsy McWhorter, holder of the Senior National 100-meter freestyle and indoor 100-yard National Junior backstroke records, heads a Newark, N. J., delegation.

Minor League Scores

Results Aug. 5

By the Associated Press

International League

Buffalo 7, Baltimore 2.
Montreal 8, Newark 7.
Toronto 1-4, Syracuse 0-2.
Only games scheduled.

American Association

Minneapolis 4, Indianapolis 2.
Kansas City 4-5, Columbus 3-4.
Milwaukee 11, Toledo 1.
Louisville 6, St. Paul 1.

Pacific Coast League

Portland 7, Oakland 1.
San Francisco 3, San Diego 1.
Seattle 3, Hollywood 2.
Only games scheduled.

Southern Association

New Orleans 2, Memphis 1.
Nashville 9, Montgomery 6.
Little Rock-Birmingham, postponed.
Only games scheduled.

Eastern League

Utica 2-7, Wilkes-Barre 0-2.
Hartford 5, Binghamton 2.
Scranton 6-3, Albany 5-0. (First 12 ins.)
Elmira 6-2, Springfield 3-5.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Newsome	200	24	65	1	12	.325
Partee	184	21	55	0	20	.299
Culberson	240	28	70	3	27	.292
Fox	364	45	106	2	31	.291
Cronin	60	6	16	4	21	.267
Doerr	379	45	100	11	49	.264
Tabor	351	32	88	8	47	.251
Lupien	376	33	92	2	26	.245
Metkovich	85	9	20	2	9	.235
Lake	180	24	38	3	14	.211
Simmons	105	6	22	0	11	.210
Lazor	87	9	18	0	5	.207
Conroy	68	9	14	1	4	.206
Peacock	78	4	12	0	6	.154

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Holmes	379	43	102	3	23	.269
Masi	130	19	34	2	18	.262
Nieman	174	21	45	1	21	.259
Klutts	126	9	32	0	11	.254
Workman	372	43	88	8	47	.237
Wietelmann	321	35	76	0	23	.237
Barns	82	6	19	1	3	.232
Ryan	279	32	62	1	16	.222
Ross	190	25	42	5	21	.221
Farrell	63	3	13	0	6	.216
Joost	292	25	55	2	17	.188
Heltzel	27	3	4	0	2	.148
Poland	97	8	13	0	7	.134

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

AWNINGS AND SCREENS
SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3999, Worcester 4-3897, Milford 1909, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

BEAUTY SHOPS
EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Square, Mass., near Rialto Theatre; all lines of beauty craft. PAR. 7532.
JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1019. Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo 5-7511.

CLOTHING
ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 4362.

DRESSMAKING
BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 39 Gainsboro St. Gowns, Suits, Remodeling, Prices Reasonable. Ken. 6648. Opp Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom

FURNITURE
SACRIFICE
10-piece English walnut bedroom suite, very good condition. Phone LUdlow 7-0958. William Mendosa, 1760 Andrews Ave., N. Y. C.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING
AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER
CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS
Free Appraisal. Call or write Han. 0536. S. S. Pearlstein & Sons, 135 Stuart Street, Boston.

WANTED TO BUY
BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.
CURIO CABINET WANTED
also silver, china, furniture, rugs, and sewing machines. M. TOUPER, 18 Lowell St., Boston. Tel. Cap. 3807 or Col. 0284.

YARNS
KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
HANLEY COMPANY. Forge Village, Mass.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON
TIRES RECAPPED HERE
WHOLESALE—RETAIL
Charles B. Perham, Inc.
295 Broadway Arlington 2433

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
WALLHIDE
The Nation's Most Popular Paint
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
444-448 MASS. AVE. ARL. 6114

BELMONT
GREER'S FISH MARKET
309 Trapelo Rd.
Belmont 4620
LIVE LOBSTERS ....60c lb.
SHORE HADDOCK ....20c lb.
FILLET OF SOLE ....49c lb.
Fresh swordfish, butterfish, fresh mackerel, salmon, quahogs and oysters

BOSTON—Roslindale
HARD TO GET
(We have them)
ITEMS
Flashlight cells, each 9c Plastic Bistilites 98c
Wood Lawn Rakes, $1.39 24-inch Trellis, $1.19
Corrugated Ash Cans (Extra Heavy)........$3.98
Balloon Bicycle Tires, $3.39 Tubes, $1.49
Bicycle Chains........$1.35
Top of Stove Ovens (Insulated)........$2.98
Oil Cook Stoves (2 burners)........$8.95
Centre Hardware Co.
4202 Washington St., Roslindale
2038 Centre St., West Roxbury

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A. SHIRLEY BROWN Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060
A Service for Every Household

BOSTON—West Roxbury
We Pay Cash for
USED CARS
We service and repair all makes of cars.
PRESCOTT MOTORS, Inc.
1716 Centre St., W. Roxbury Parkway 4670

ROSS
WEST ROXBURY MFG. CO., Inc.
Low Rent Location
Invite You to Inspect Our New
FALL APPAREL
Women's and Misses' Dresses and Suits. Sturdy, Stylish Furred Coats. Handsome Materials, Smartly Tailored.
5168 Washington Street, West Roxbury

BROCKTON
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co
AUGUST FUR SALE
Is Now in Progress
128 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

Gillespie Sherburne Fuel Company Inc.
COAL COKE FUEL OILS
526 MONTELLO ST. BROCKTON MASS.
PHONE: 3780

Edgar's
BROCKTON'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE
195 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. Bro. 1

A Fine Food Line Since 'Ninety-Nine
BROCKTON PUBLIC MARKET
157 Main Street Phone 2900

COLONIAL REPRODUCTIONS in SOLID MAHOGANY
RALPH E. BAKER FURNITURE CO.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Ave.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4230, 9 a. m.-4:30 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
387 Harvard Street ASP. 9800
Member F. T. D.

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, Florist
ESTABLISHED 1898
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
123 Newton Street Longwood 9200
We Telegraph Flowers

CAMBRIDGE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TELEPHONE TRO. 2211 BEL. 4500
SAGE'S
Our prices are always as low as we can make them and continue in business.
FLAKORN Corn Muffin Mix
FLAKO Pie Crust
MEATS GROCERIES FRUIT VEGETABLES

Come to our Stationery Dept. for your stationery needs
Harvard Cooperative Society
Harvard Square, Cambridge

Eddy's
Tailors and Cleansers
Invites you to visit his new shop where he does Alterations and Cleansing.
Dresses 75c, Men's Suits 75c
49B BRATTLE STREET

YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call KIRKLAND 3000
3 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service

The COCK HORSE
Home of Longfellow's Village Blacksmith
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Served in the Shady Garden
Sunday Dinner and Supper
56 BRATTLE STREET ELIOT 5800
Combination Luncheons

Baggage Transfer
ARMSTRONG TRANSFER EX. CO.
271 Albany Street Liberty 7400
1400 Mass. Ave. Kirkland 8188
HARVARD SQUARE

CONCORD
Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh Baked Goods Daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

Middlesex LAUNDERERS and CLEANSERS
H. E. TOLMAN, Manager
Telephone 400 Maynard, Mass.
Flat Work All Ironed, 54c a Dozen
Half Large—Half Small
We do all kinds of dry cleansing
Suits $1 and up— Dresses $1 and up

DEDHAM
The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED. 0051—0052

Geishecker's
"Kay Dunhill"
One-of-a-Kind Frocks
Arrow Shirts and Ties
Smart Accessories
579 High Street Dedham 0319

We know that you know . . .
that we're doing our best to serve you well in spite of shortage of help, transportation problems, and increased demands. We appreciate your patience.
"Soft Water Way"
Dedham Custom Laundry
DEDHAM 0108

Rosen's
PRESERVING JARS, QT. SIZE 98c DOZ.
STORM WINDOWS—ORDER NOW
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
ROSEN'S
HARDWARE—PAINTS—SPORTING GOODS
Dedham 2080 32 Milton St., E. Dedham
Rosen's

FITCHBURG
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW SUMMER line of the Season's newest creations in Coats, Suits and Dresses.
We Appreciate Your Patronage
BARNEY ROSEN
706 Main Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

Every Purchase Counts
Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG
(Continued from previous page)

F. A. Lane Company

FOR SUMMER COMFORT
Choice Standard Worsted or Tropical Worsted Suits. Wide selection here now in these and other Summer garments.
Prices Held Down on All
330 MAIN STREET

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Semi-Annually
Jan. 1st and July 1st
745 MAIN STREET
FITCHBURG, MASS.

Vogue Beauty Salon
15 Elm Street—Street Floor
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Tel. 2820

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1943
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
from
Geo. A. Sheldon, Inc.
230 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.
Tel. 3693
Quick Friendly Service

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield Mass.

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 982-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Warner's Alphabet* Bras
can help any Figure. $1.00 and $1.50—because they are made with special proportions for various types. "A" small, "B" average, "C" large, "D" large and pendulous.
PHILBROOK-MacKENNEY SHOP, Inc.
*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

GAINES DRY Dog FOOD
Ellison Coal & Grain Co.
15-21 Middlesex Street TEL. 44

NEW YORK CLEANING & DYEING CO.
"When We Clean We Clean Clean"
Guaranteed Odorless Clean with Dupont "Tri-Clene" Process
Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

HOLYOKE

You Can Always Shop With Confidence
at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

ANTHRACITE COAL
HIGH GRADE
B. L. McDonald Coal Company
Law. 6167 And. 234

Insulate your home with Rockwool. Estimates cheerfully given anywhere in Essex County
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
Law. 6167 And. 234

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O K That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

The **PAUL REVERE SHOP**
1782 Massachusetts Ave.
Tel. Lex. 1490-J
Clearance Sale of Summer Hand Bags

Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
Meats Fruits Vegetables Fine Groceries
R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. [illegible]

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-2248. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Lowell, Mass.

Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.
Fashion Headquarters for Northern New England

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456

LYNN

Our August Presentation of
FUR TRIMMED CLOTH COATS
Forstmann Juilliard Pacific Mills
$59.75, $69.75, $79.75, $89.75, $110 and $125
Persian Lamb, Mink, White Fox, Canadian Wolf, London Dyed Squirrel, Lapin, Skunk, Silver Fox and Kit Fox.
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737

FLOWERS
William Miller & Sons
1888—*FLORISTS*—1943
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LYNN 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

The **Parisian**
DRY CLEANSING CO. INC.
Cleansers. Dyers. Fur Storage
391 Chatham St. LY. 2-3590

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

J. Musinsky & Sons
Home of Quality Shoes Since 1897
X-RAY SHOE-FITTING SERVICE
For Men, Women and Children. Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices. Enna Jetticks, Foot Delight, Nunn Bush. Stride-Rite for Children.

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Interested in Investments?
A LOVELY FUR COAT will serve you for years!
F. N. JOSLIN CO.

ADVANCE 1943-1944 FUR SALE
BINDER'S
Exclusive Fur Shop
172 Pleasant Street Malden

MEDFORD

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 8 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The **Casey** *Florist Company*
93 Maple Street
Since 1869
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants CALL MELROSE 0123
'Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston'

Money Available for Mortgage Loans
MELROSE COOPERATIVE BANK
638 Main Street Tel. Mel. 2500

Clements
THE STORE of CHEERFUL SERVICE

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Free Delivery Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. [illegible]

MASSACHUSETTS

MILTON

GODFREY FUEL CO.
Anthracite
Bituminous
COAL
Fuel
Range
OIL
New England Coke
64 Adams St., Tel. BLUe Hills 0500

NEEDHAM

KINNE'S PHARMACY
Needham, Needham Hts. 0981 - Tel. - 0980
Luncheon, Candy
Ice Cream, Toiletries
Dependable Merchandise and Service

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
790 Purchase Street
August Furniture Clearance
Living Room and Bedroom Pieces at Clearance Prices

—in Old New Bedford
"GULF HILL"
denotes the highest in quality
Restaurant and Ice Cream Bar
596 PLEASANT STREET
Opp. Library in The Heart of The City

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

New Bedford Steam Dye House
A. H. BENNETT, Prop.
Cleaners and Dyers
With a reputation for good work and service since 1886
Plant, 45 Hunter St. Store, 690 Pleasant St.
Also Main St. at Falmouth, Mass.

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
DISTINCTIVE CLOTHES *for Women and Misses*
Advance Showing of Fall and Winter Apparel

Olson and Appleby *Builders*
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Loretta's
FINE MILLINERY
SALON at
566 PLEASANT STREET

Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
BUSH & CO., INC.
Established 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
THE SANITONE WAY
512 Pleasant St. Dial 57803 or 57804

Perry THE FLORIST
72 Spring St.
Potted Plants and Flowers for All Occasions
72 Spring St., next west of Y. W. C. A.

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Strength FOR THE FIGHT
Security FOR THE FUTURE
SAVE *MORE*-NOW
NEWTON SAVINGS BANK
The Place for My Savings

GET **Kem-Tone**
MIRACLE WALL FINISH
at our Store
THE PAINT SHOP
288 Centre St. Big. 8480

Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street

VACUUM CLEANERS
Sold and Repaired
Ask about our guaranteed Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
1361 Center Street BIG. [illegible]

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON CENTER

Main Office Big. [illegible]
Lasell [illegible]
Las. [illegible]
Big. [illegible]
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
330 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
889 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

..*Don't Wait Until* **IT IS TOO LATE!**
YOU CAN HELP WIN THIS WAR
SAVE FUEL
INSULATE YOUR ATTIC WITH BALSAM-WOOL SEALED ATTIC INSULATION
GUARANTEED YEAR 'ROUND COMFORT
Costs So Little SAVES So Much
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 NEWTONVILLE AVENUE
BIGelow 7997

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue Tel 2-1561

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

For REAL VALUE
Buy Real Quality Coal from
The Real Coopers
Myra E. Cooper Harold A. Cooper
COOPER BUILDING
North Side of Fenn St. Dial 6421

KULDA'S
ICE CREAM and SODAS
SANDWICHES—LUNCHES
Soda Fountain Delicacies
38 SOUTH STREET

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

DUSTPROOFED
blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. [illegible]

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

CASTLE FILMS
You can buy these Films at
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 REVERE ROAD, QUINCY, MASS.
Use our "RENT-A-REEL" Service
8mm.—16mm. Silent—16mm. Sound

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear. $5 to $6.50
1 to 12. AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
MOORHEAD'S SHOE STORE
1547 HANCOCK STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 9712. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring Wilson's
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

L. M. JOHNSON
Distributors of
Purina Chows in Checkerboard Bags. Dog, Cat, Bird and Fish Foods. Goldfish and Aquatic Plants, Hay, Straw, Fertilizers, Peat Moss.
6 Haven St. Tel. Res. 1141 Reading

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Pro. 8799. Hours 8 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ *Star Market Co.* ★
Somerville's Leading Food Store!
Always the Finest Quality
Always the Greatest Variety
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0819

MOORE PRINTING CO.
Job Printing
5 College Circle, Davis Square
Telephone Somerset 2730

Blanchard's Jenney Service
JENNEY
Corner School and Medford Streets
Gilman Square Somerset 9346
Repairing and your favorite Line of Accessories

ROSE HARDWARE CO.
George Rose, Prop.
Magoun Square Pro. 1095
Come in and see our complete line of equipment for fishing, vacation or picnics.

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MAISON WOODWORTH·INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three Hundred Thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-5751, Springfield Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

Harvey & Lewis Co.
CAMERAS
Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

THE HOMESTEAD
Luncheon $1.10 to $1.35
Tea 60c to 85c
Dinner $1.60 to $2.25
Delightful Colonial Farm
Belchertown Road Route 21
Ludlow, Mass. Phone 405

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1333 Hancock St.

WELLESLEY

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1970

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY
(Continued)

* * Our Own Clement's Brand Toiletries and Cleansing Tissues are satisfying thousands. Try them.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

WINTHROP

Lechtur's Odorless Cleansing
Three Hour Cleansing Service
Only high quality work is done here. We specialize in furs. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue Ocean 1123
WE CALL AND DELIVER

The BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving, Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street Winthrop, Mass.
TEL. OCEAN 6021

WORCESTER

FUEL OIL—"BLUE COAL"—COKE
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

Beauty is expressed when you "Look Your Best"
Expert care of the hair and skin. Marcelling, Permanent Waving, Finger Waving.
HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 Pleasant Street Dial 4-7588

European Classified

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS—COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 70/- and save coupons. Post or call. 3, Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7348.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SHROPSHIRE—REST AND STUDY in beautiful surroundings. Glanyrafon Hall, Llanyblodwel, Oswestry.

POST VACANT

EASTBOURNE—Working housekeeper wanted; one lady; quiet home; simple living; easy house. Box W-1727, BCM/CSM, London, W.C. 1.

ROOMS WANTED

HOVE, SUSSEX—Lady requires bed-sitting room, partial board, gas fire, ring, light 30/-, permanent. Croft, 1 Walsingham Terrace.

WANTED

HERTS, KINGS LANGLEY or near, unfurnished rooms or cottage. Mrs. Hearsey, 249, Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 5.

England

BATH

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
also at: SALISBURY WINTON WIMBORNE.
26/27 MILSOM ST. BATH. TEL. 2330

WALKER & LING
Ladies' Outfitters and Fancy Drapers
Solicit Your Kind Patronage
MILSOM STREET Phone 4611

Perfect Printing of Every Description
THE MENDIP PRESS

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

SUTER BROS.
13 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 333
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

T. MEPHAM & SONS
Removals and Storage
Town Hall Square Tel. Bexhill 515
Fire-Resisting Depository

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
F. KNIGHT LTD. (Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

A. G. HURRELL M. I. M. T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans
TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2083

BOURNEMOUTH

You can rely upon
GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
requirements
5, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1881

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. [illegible]
Also at—
BRIGHTON
HASTINGS
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
EASTBOURNE
LEWES
YEOVIL
HAILSHAM
BOSCOMBE
SOUTHAMPTON
WEYMOUTH
BATH
WINCHESTER

CORNER GARAGE
Phone Ferndown 21
MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Tecalemit Service Station
Customers' Cars called for. Estimates and advice free. Tyres, oil, Spares
Personal Supervision L. T. Dowland M. I. M. E. Manager

THE WINDOW WITH THE SPINNING WHEEL
SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
EST. 1922
For woollies warm and light, also tweeds, rugs, wools, etc.
119 Old Christchurch Road Tel. 4337

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 13, Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

A. S. PRINCE & Co.
LIMITED
BUILDING CONTRACTORS
PLUMBERS & DECORATORS
1079, Christchurch Rd.
Pokesdown Hill, Bournemouth
Tel. Southbourne 85

F. WILKINS (1930) LTD.
(Bakers and Confectioners)
Makers of Quality Bakery Products since 1800
Branches throughout Bournemouth.

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist—Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting
and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

KODAK SERVICE
Prompt Developing and Printing
Bring your films to
Strode Cosh & Penfold
153 Ashley Road (Next door to Metropole) or 8 other addresses in Bristol

TRY **MORGAN'S** FIRST
FOR BEST VALUE in UTILITY CLOTHES
MORGAN'S of Bishopston, Bristol 7

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor

Crossword Quiz Answers

W	Y	O	M	I	N	G
I	▨	N	E	T	▨	O
N	J	▨	R	▨	I	L
G	O	T	L	A	N	D
	Y	▨	I	▨	N	
D	▨	E	N	D	▨	E
O	A	R	▨	E	R	G
G	▨	E	Y	E	▨	G
	C	▨	E	▨	D	
G	A	L	L	E	Y	S
O	T	▨	L	▨	S	O
O	▨	J	O	T	▨	N
P	L	O	W	I	N	G

77

ENGLAND

BRISTOL
(Continued)

23371
Buyers & Sellers of
GOOD FURNITURE
Satisfaction Guaranteed
NEWBERY & SPINDLER
29, PARK ROW
BRISTOL

MARY
(M. G. Bond)
for
Exclusive and Moderate-priced MILLINERY
My Speciality
Renovations and Large Hat Fittings
Just arrived
Smart and Inexpensive
Well-Cut Coats and Costumes
Maids' and Ladies' Fittings
46 COLDHARBOUR RD., REDLAND
(Nearly opposite St. Alban's Church)

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
18A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

DOWLING'S BOOKSHOP
(W. E. Helliker)
University
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER
Queen's Road
(Opposite Museum & Art Gallery)

A. E. FINCH
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer
Colston Yard, Colston Street
Bristol, 1.
Electric Lamp and Accessories supplied

BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
86/88, LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Ph. 8
Removal Contractors and Warehousing
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Blinds and Curtains for Blacking Out Efficiently Installed
Cost Moderate

Ward's
for
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park Street
Phone 1102

PHONE CAMBERLEY 1375 (three lines)
KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
Promenade and Branches
Tel. 5093
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab 1900 Phone [illegible]

CROYDON PURLEY and District

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr. W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel. Purley 1350
133 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery Celanese Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens

DUDLEY

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND
(Continued from previous page)

HEREFORD

MILK MAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS
HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA ROAD Elmbridge 2237
404 EWELL ROAD SURBITON Elmbridge 4821

Bentalls LTD.
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- Ladies', Men's and Children's Hairdressing
- Rendezvous Cafe and Silver Cafe
- Removals and Warehousing
KINGSTON 1001

NORTHWOOD

The Gingerbread House
65 Green Lane
Northwood
Character, individuality and Variety in the Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of Ph. Northwood 145 Catering of every description Special attention to post orders

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's
Modern Store

PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Radio and Home Appliances. Irons. Room Heaters, etc.

SELL and INVEST
We are cash buyers of old Gold, Jewellery, Watches and fine Diamond Jewellery
Send Regt. post, offers by return
MORTIMER RICKS
Jeweller
Estab. 1911 Paignton

PINNER

CORNERWAYS CAFÉ
Mrs. A. A. Stewart
58 High St. Pinner Phone Pinner 3181
MORNING REFRESHMENT
LUNCHEONS TEAS
Home Made Cakes and Sweets

PLYMOUTH

Where Can I—??
Support the war effort.
Earn not less than 2½%.
Get Government security.
Buy Bonds, Certificates, and Stock
Speed Victory and Peace
at the
Plymouth & South Devon Trustee Savings Bank

UNDERHILLS
101 TAVISTOCK ROAD
~PLYMOUTH~
HANDBAG REPAIRS
•
AND RE-LININGS

FOSTER'S
FAMOUS
FOOTWEAR
REPAIRS
Head Office and Factory
Tavistock Road, Plymouth Phone 4674
(Opposite reservoir)
Branches { 7, Hyde Park Terrace, Mutley
39, Tavistock Road, Stoke
RUBBER FOOTWEAR REPAIRS BY VULCANIZING PROCESS

George Haddy & Sons
(Proprietor Stanley G. Haddy)
FAMILY GROCERS
97, Mutley Plain, Plymouth
(TELEPHONE 2493)

SAVE Coupons Cash Clothes
by having that burned or torn garment INVISIBLY REPAIRED at
SOUTH WESTERN CLEANERS
(P. H. Shaw)
94b. Tavistock Road, Sherwell, Plymouth

May I quote you for your INSURANCE requirements?
Every type of policy catered for.
W. C. SHIPMAN
48, St. Margarets Road
Marsh Mills, Plymouth

ENGLAND
PLYMOUTH
(Continued)

The HOUSE of Moons
PIANOS
FURNITURE
RADIO AND
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS
NORTH HILL, PLYMOUTH
Also at
192, High Street, Exeter
6, River Street, Truro

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

POOLE and District

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY — ALL ROUND GIVES SATISFACTION — SERVICE
No Mass Production
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

Phone Parkstone 712
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
Repairs and Maintenance
WADAMS BROS.
General IRONMONGERS
75 Bournemouth Road, Parkstone

J. S. Coles
4, Bournemouth Rd., Parkstone Tel. 422
(Opposite Parkstone Post Office)
COAL
ANTHRACITE, COKE

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
HANDLEYS LTD. TELEPHONE 2241

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND.
SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

John Keay and Son, Ltd.
High Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 HILL RISE, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 4007-4008 Richmond

SALISBURY

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
1, CATHERINE STREET, SALISBURY
Also at:—
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe.
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter.
38/42/44, South Street, Worthing.

ISOBEL SUTHERLAND
Court Hairdresser
71, New Street, Salisbury Tel. 3717
Permanent Waving • Cosmetics

SEVENOAKS

'Le Gant' Corsetry
Helen Stringer
MODES
Specialist in HIGH-GRADE KNITWEAR
Phone - 871

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

H. MORRIS
62, High Street Phone 570
Complete Outfitter
for
Gentlemen and Boys
Agent for Burberry's Weatherproofs, Tress and Lincoln Bennett Hats and MAENSON Clothes.

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Phone 978 Four Oaks
Doris Fryer
FASHION SPECIALIST
199 LICHFIELD ROAD (Opposite Jordan Road)
FOUR OAKS
Costumes
Coats
Frocks
Knitwear, etc.

Streathers
Building Contractors and Merchants
Hot Water Engineers
Plumbers
Decorators
etc., etc.
Four Oaks,
Warwickshire
Tel. 314 Four Oaks

SUTTON—Surrey

Vigilant 6086 Estab. 1867
O. W. ANNETTS
PRINTSELLER PICTUREFRAMER
ARTIST MATERIALS
180 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
AND AT EPSOM

ENGLAND
SUTTON—Surrey
(Continued)

Outfitters and Tailors
DUGANS
invite you to visit their
LADIES' FASHION SALON
for
Clothing of Distinction
We specialize in ladies' tailoring.
24, High Street, Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St.
Frank East
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
Phone 93
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Bathes
Original "Devonshire Violets"
Perfumes and Toilet Requisites
Kodak Specialities. Films developed.
24, FLEET STREET, TORQUAY Ph. 2934
Also at Paignton and Newquay

J. F. ROCKHEY, LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
FASHION SPECIALISTS AND GENERAL DRAPERS
Pay a visit to our
Café Restaurant, Torquay
Tel. 3286

F. H. WILLS LTD.
COMPLETE
HOUSE FURNISHERS
Carpets and Curtains a Speciality
9, 10, 11 Lucius Street, Torquay
Phone 2014

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124, Reddenhill Road Babbacombe
7, Fore Street St. Mary Church
Phone 87130
Also
Fruit, Vegetables, and Poultry
122, Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 87130

T. L. HARDING & SONS Limited
Market Street
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
IRONMONGERS PLUMBERS
Central Heating Installations
Phone 2279

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
REFRIGERATION SPECIALISTS
SYDNEY TRUSCOTT LTD.
45, Fleet Street, Torquay
Phone 3403

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525
Waymarks Ltd
Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

A. R. BUCK STORE
Good for Everything
in
Groceries and Provisions
A visit respectfully invited
10 GROVE HILL ROAD
Phone Tunbridge Wells 729

WOLVERHAMPTON

ROUND-THE-CLOCK CLEANERS
Phone 22041
ROUND
the CLOCK
CLEANERS
Repairs and Alterations by Expert Tailor
BERTHA HARRIS 35 VICTORIA ST.

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for
Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

L. C. ALLEN
Grocery and Provision Stores
8, Ocean Parade, Ferring.
Phone Goring by Sea 42345

WORCESTER

MILK MAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

Wales

CARDIFF

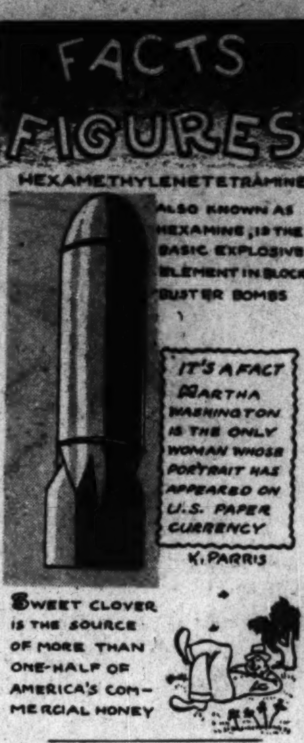
E. ROBERTS
LIMITED
KINGSWAY HOUSE, CARDIFF
Branches: 1, Park Hall Buildings
also 15/16, Mount Stuart Square
CIVIL, NAVAL, MILITARY and AIR FORCE
Tailors and Outfitters

R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
83, Queen Street, Cardiff
For TOILET ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera
"The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club



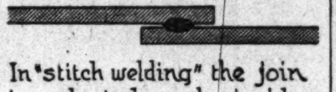
FACTS FIGURES
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
ALSO KNOWN AS HEXAMINE, IS THE BASIC EXPLOSIVE ELEMENT IN BLOCK-BUSTER BOMBS
IT'S A FACT MARTHA WASHINGTON IS THE ONLY WOMAN WHOSE PORTRAIT HAS APPEARED ON U.S. PAPER CURRENCY
K. PARRIS
SWEET CLOVER IS THE SOURCE OF MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF AMERICA'S COMMERCIAL HONEY

Did You Ever Wonder

How American Warplanes Can Be Sewed Together By "Stitch Welding"?

It is now possible to "sew" American warplanes together at speeds of up to 1,800 welding "stitches" a minute, through the use of electronic tubes. The process is a form of resistance welding, and the sheets of metals are stitched together very much as an electric sewing machine runs down a seam joining two pieces of woven fabric, except that in sewing warplanes no needle or thread is employed.

The electronic process offers, besides speed, the advantage that the tubes used in its control have no moving parts to get out of order. Certain tubes act as switches, springing into action in 1/2,500 second to start the weld. Other tubes meter the electric power for each stitch in exact doses, thus assuring uniform strength in each tiny weld.



In "stitch welding" the join is exclusively on the inside surfaces of the metal sheets.

To weld two sheets of aluminum or stainless steel by this process, the pieces are gripped between water-cooled copper jaws that bite down and hold the pieces together. Then electricity flashes through the vise-like jaws and through the sheets, creating heat to weld the two inner surfaces together.

In some types of jobs, copper wheels are used in place of the jaws. The wheels roll over the metal, like a tennis-court marking roller, while electricity makes a continuous welded seam joining the two pieces of metal.

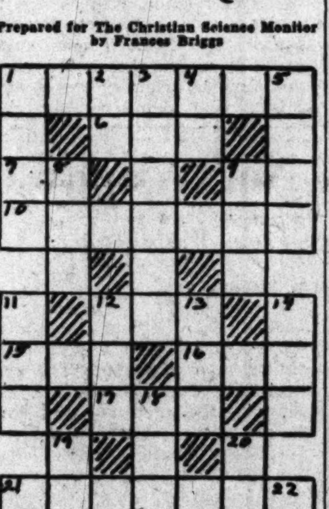
Stitch welding produces a stronger join than the use of rivets of the same size as the weld. And, unlike the rivets, there is no outside evidence on the surface of the sheets that the join has been made.

This is because the join is exclusively on the inside surfaces of the metal sheets. Just where the miniature lightning bolt leaps from one sheet of metal to the other the greatest heat is generated, and one little spot on the top sheet melts and fuses with a similarly molten spot on the sheet below.

Doing away with the rivet heads increases the speed of a given metal plane by reducing the amount of drag due to wing surface irregularity.—W. P. Keasbey.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—City of Laramie is in what State of U. S.?
6—Part of essential equipment for tennis.
7—What is known as the "Garden State" (abbr.)?
9—Symbol for illinium is what?
10—What is a Swedish island in the Baltic?
12—Conclusion.
15—Rowing implement.
16—Unit of energy is what?
17—What is the center of a flower, especially when differently colored?
21—Cookrooms of vessels are called what?
23—Book of Deuteronomy is in what division of Bible (abbr.)?
24—Thus.
25—Smallest particle is what?
27—One using a prairie breaker would be engaged in what?

Down

1—Would a guillemot have wings, twigs, or horns (sing.)?
2—Upon.
3—In medieval romance, who was a famous prophet and magician of 5th century?
4—Pronoun.
5—One of caskets in "Merchant of Venice" was of what substance?
8—"A thing of beauty is a —— forever."
9—Tavern.
11—What creature "was Dame Hubbard's delight"?
12—Before.
13—Miller who "worked and sang from morn till night" lived on what river?
14—Mother Goose's son Jack sold what golden object for "not half of its value"?
18—Widest stripe in Colombia's flag is of what color?
19—Who was one of creatures who lived "in a little crooked house"?
20—What prefix signifies "difficult"?
21—What is a nonsense creature invented by Gelett Burgess?
22—What "will outlive all sermons in the memory"?
24—Who is one of titular "Little Women"?
26—Musical note.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Add Washington Mother Goose

There was an old lady
Who lived in a shoe,
If you lived in Washington
What would you do?

Definitions

Parents are the folks who take over after the grandparents are through amusing themselves with the children.

Prejudice is a lazy person's substitute for thinking.—Your Life.

Something Else Again

Author Carl Van Doren was lecturing one day before a woman's club. When he had finished, the enraptured ladies rushed forward and surrounded him, telling him how much they enjoyed his writings.

One good looking woman stood by during this demonstration, a cynical expression on her face. When Van Doren had finally extricated himself from the admiring females, she stepped forward and said:

"Don't you get tired listening to people tell you how much they admire your books?"

"Do you get tired listening to people tell you how much they admire your looks?" asked Van Doren.—Wall Street Journal.

Daily Anecdote

George Washington, Paperhanger

In Colonial days the paperhanger's trade was considered a luxury, and few capable workers in that field were available.

One day Martha Washington lamented in the presence of Lafayette the fact that she would be unable to get new paper hung in the banquet room in time for the morrow's ball in honor of the young marquis, since there were no men to be found to do the work.

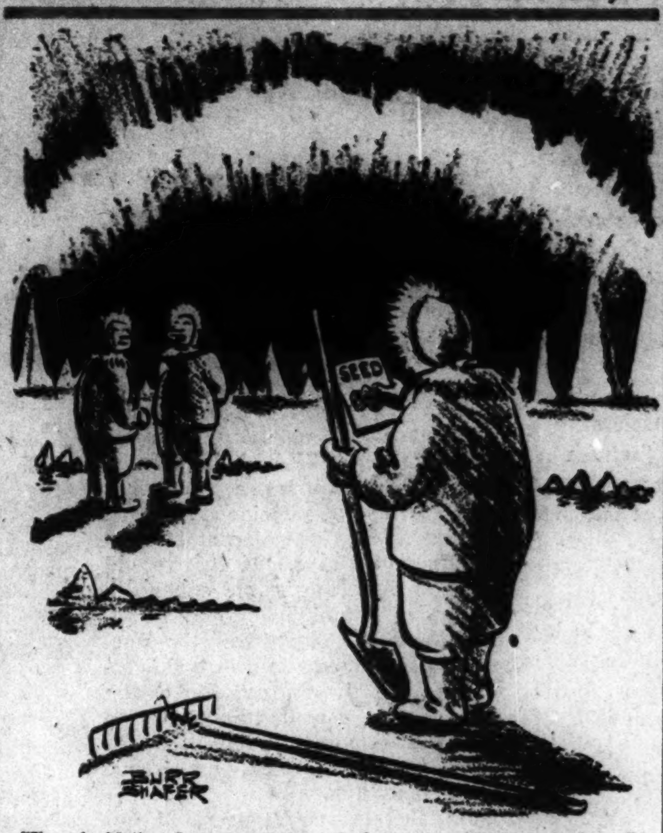
Lafayette immediately pointed out to her that she had three able-bodied men at her service—Washington, Lafayette himself, and his aide-de-camp.

"Then let us do it," agreed Washington.

Thereupon the three set to work making paste, cutting paper, and pasting it on the wall. The job was finished in time for the ball.

Just for Fun—

—Burr Shafer

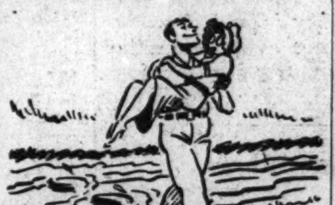


"I'm afraid that Ignook will have to learn to curb his impatience"

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

"I'm on the husky side," explains E. F. of Tulsa, Okla., "yet, just for once, I'd like to be so fragile and feminine that a handsome man would insist on carrying me over a babbling brook. As I weigh nearly 150 pounds, I fear I'll never realize my Secret Ambition."



Mrs. L. B., Elmira, N. Y., says, "My husband is a railroad locomotive fireman and his hours are irregular. I dream of the day when he will work on one definite job and I can know just one day in advance what time he will be home for a meal."

E. C., Unionville, Iowa, frankly confesses, "My Secret Ambition—as a busy professional worker—is to beat the transportation problem by acquiring a child's scooter and learning how to navigate same."

"My Secret Ambition," confides R. S. B., Chicago, "is to preside in one of those information booths common to department stores, railroad stations and museums, and there, as public servant extraordinary, to answer all and sundry questions with such a bland nonchalance as to elicit the admiration and plaudits of my city's amazed population."

Quotation

Whether you be man or woman, you will never do anything in this world without courage. It is the greatest quality of the mind next to honor.—JAMES L. ALLEN

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Son Writes Home

Mount Vernon, N. Y.

I am sending you an excerpt from a letter written by my son just before he came home from college. He is now at the Naval Training Station in the East.

A— and I went to the movies the other night and on coming out met a couple of girls we knew. We took them in for sodas and then started off to take the girls home, going in opposite directions. After getting on the bus I realized that I had loaned all my money to A— earlier in the evening. Pat (the girl) didn't have any money with her, either. Talk about embarrassing moments! I didn't know what to do when a colored girl gave me the money for the fares. She would not give me her name and address so I could return the money, saying she knew what it was to get stuck like that. Believe me, if everyone was like that, we'd never have any race riots or misunderstandings.

I was pleased with his writing this for he is but 17.

—Mrs. H. L. F.

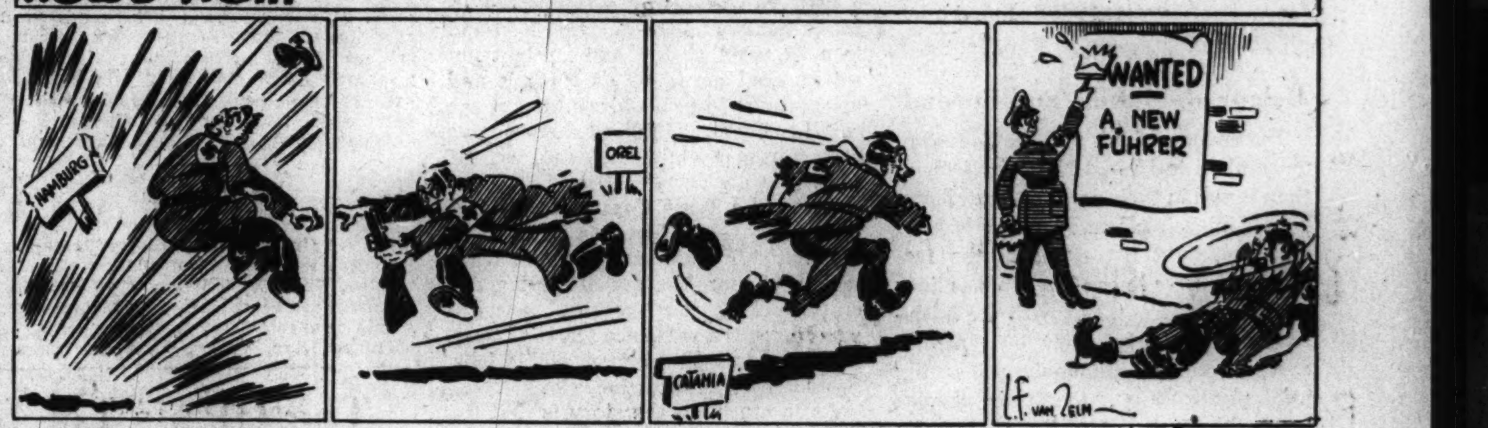
Brevities

Detroit News: Thanks to wonderful radar, it may eventually be possible to play the outfield at a night game without lights.

Boston Globe: In the new Italian Cabinet is a "Minister for Italian Africa," who will have the softest snap in all Europe.

A Verse for Today . . .

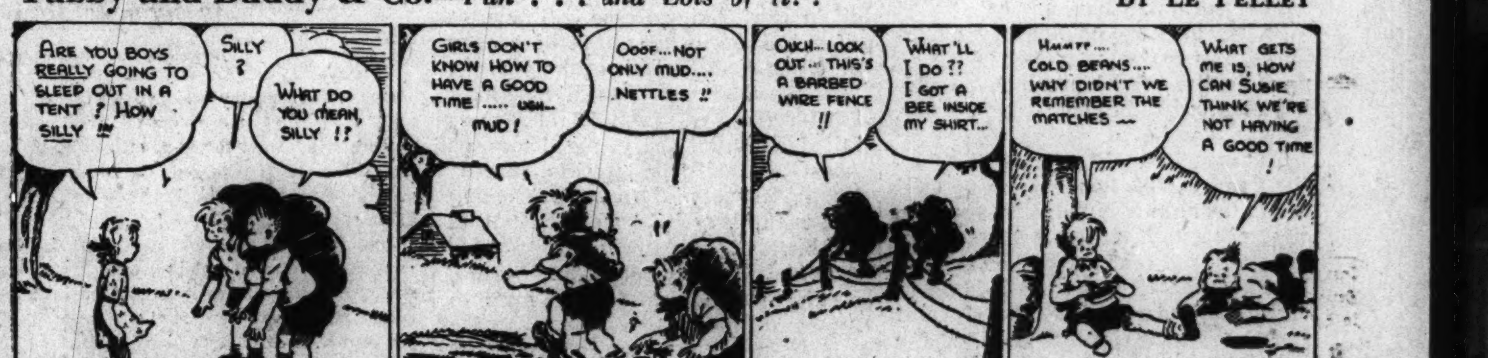
Behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation.—ZECH. 9:9



NEWS ITEM— STOCKHOLM-- HITLER IS REPORTED "APATHETIC & DISTRESSED."
HAMBURG
OREL
CATANIA
WANTED A NEW FÜHRER
L. F. van Zelm

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Fun . . . and Lots of It!!*

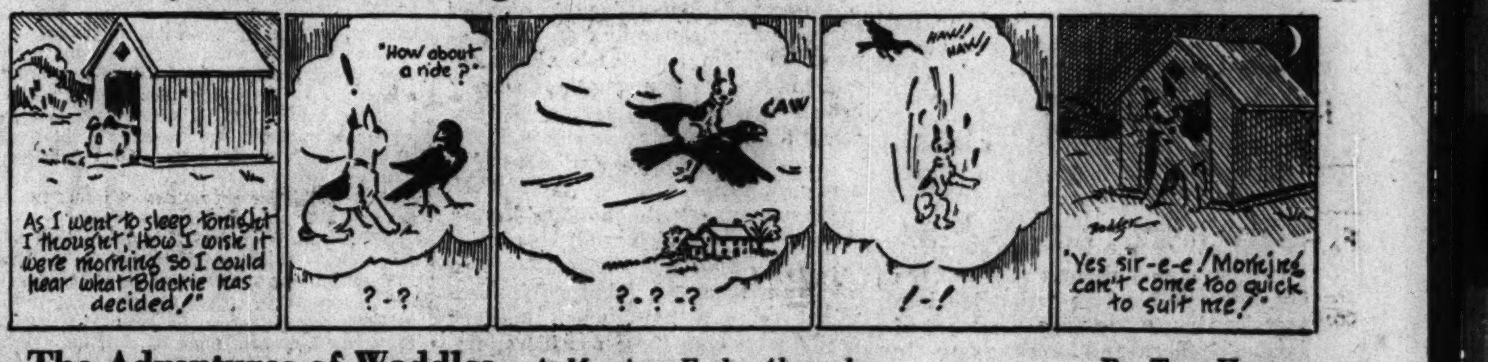
By Le Pelley



ARE YOU BOYS REALLY GOING TO SLEEP OUT IN A TENT ? HOW SILLY !!!
SILLY ?
WHAT DO YOU MEAN, SILLY !?
GIRLS DON'T KNOW HOW TO HAVE A GOOD TIME ..... UGH.. MUD !
OOOF... NOT ONLY MUD.... NETTLES !!
OUCH... LOOK OUT... THIS'S A BARBED WIRE FENCE !!
WHAT'LL I DO ?? I GOT A BEE INSIDE MY SHIRT...
HMMFF.... COLD BEANS.... WHY DIDN'T WE REMEMBER THE MATCHES —
WHAT GETS ME IS, HOW CAN SUSIE THINK WE'RE NOT HAVING A GOOD TIME !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Sooner the Better!*

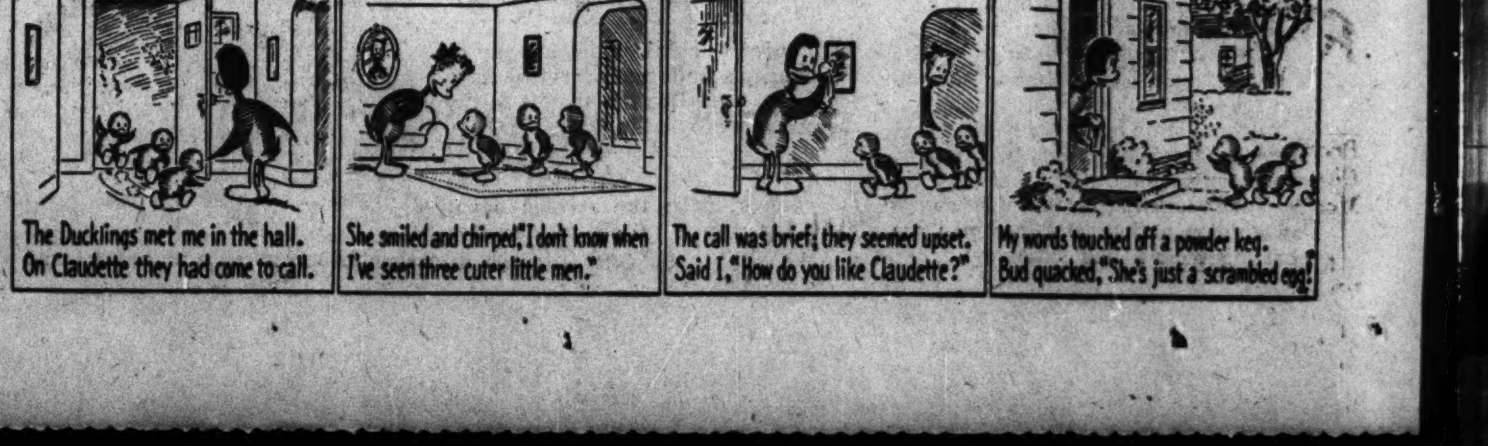
By Rodgers



As I went to sleep tonight I thought, "How I wish it were morning so I could hear what Blackie has decided!"
!
"How about a ride ?"
?-?
CAW
?-?-?
HAW!! HAW!!
!-!
RODGERS
"Yes sir-e-e! Morning can't come too quick to suit me!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Meeting Ends Abruptly*

By The Hagers



The Ducklings met me in the hall. On Claudette they had come to call.
She smiled and chirped, "I don't know when I've seen three cuter little men."
The call was brief; they seemed upset. Said I, "How do you like Claudette?"
My words touched off a powder keg. Bud quacked, "She's just a scrambled egg!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1943

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Victory at Gothenburg

To Munda, Belgorod, and Catania, add Gothenburg. For the Allies have scored a major victory in Scandinavia. No longer will German troops, entraining to and from Norway, pass through the key port of Sweden as they have for the last three years. And Hitler's plan to forge an outer bastion around the Baltic will have failed.

Sweden's decision to cancel the permission by which the Germans have used Swedish railroads to "refresh" their troops in Norway offers a clear picture of collateral effects of Allied victories. On July 8, 1940, when Stockholm agreed to the German transit demand, Sweden stood quite alone. Norway had been invaded. France had fallen. England had its back to the wall. America was very far away. And Sweden, its slender store of munitions depleted, had virtually no choice.

Today the Swedes, their sympathies clearly on the democratic side, are stirred by the knowledge that they have potential friends. And these friends, they know, are going to win the war. Progressively the Swedish voice has become stronger. The Swedish public has become increasingly outraged at successive German violations of agreements. And the Reich, once arrogant, has taken an increasingly apologetic tone over such matters as German mines in Swedish waters.

There will be those who will say that the Swedish Foreign Office could have taken its action much earlier. But the Swedes will reply that even now there is some risk—though it seems most unlikely that Hitler is in a position to undertake retaliatory invasion.

Germany will probably exercise what force it can commercially, for Sweden is dependent upon the Nazis for coal, and for safe conduct for ships bearing vital commodities from South America. The Swedes undoubtedly are prepared to withstand this pressure. And they probably anticipate that their own growing military strength would be quickly supplemented by Allied planes and supplies.

Whether that need will be precipitated by a United Nations attack upon Norway, or by Allied post-Hamburg operations across the North Sea, is problematical. But Stockholm has served virtual notice that if there is to be any fighting which involves Sweden, the arms of Sverige will be found upon the right side.

Belgorod, Munda, and Beyond

The oneness of this war becomes even more plain in United Nations victories than it was in their early defeats. Many people in their alarm over lack of local security could not think of the farflung defensive lines of freedom as lines on one great front. But with the initiative now held by their own armies everywhere, and confidence quickening public perception, the free peoples grasp the singleness of the strategy by which aggression is being beaten in its bid for world domination.

So they have had no difficulty in linking Catania to Orel. And they now have no difficulty, a few hours later, in adding Belgorod to Munda. It is one war, for one world.

The capture of Belgorod by the Russians seemed likely the moment Orel fell to them. In turn Belgorod opens up clear vistas to Kharkov. Belgorod is an important rail center. Kharkov is a key Nazi stronghold upon the holding of which depends the security of great German armies in the bend of the Donetz and on the Mius River. For this security last winter the Nazis were willing to throw in precious reserves.

As the Russian offensive rolls up, its objective is stated in Stalin's war cry, "Death to the invader." Not mere territory, but destruction of the German armies, is what the Russians are working for, not so much to drive the Nazis out, but to cut off their road of retreat and utterly destroy their armies.

In the Solomons, Munda may by now be virtually in American control. Thursday night's reports said half the big Japanese air base had fallen into American hands, and with evacuation of Japanese officers and forces apparently already accomplished, except for those necessary to fight a rearguard action, the fall of Munda seems assured. This will bring United Nations air forces within easy striking distance of the great Japanese base at Rabaul, key to control of the Solomons.

Belgorod and Munda are half a world apart geographically. But by the light of victory people can see that they are very close together on that map where law-abiding nations and free men are charting their better tomorrow.

High School Age Voters

"First in peaches, first in watermelons, first to give the vote to 18-year-olds."

Georgia can add this boast to the inscription on its Great Seal if it wishes. The Cracker State is the first in the American Union to lower the voting age which has never before been altered anywhere in the United States since the days of the Colonies.

There is nothing sacred about 21 as the age of majority. It is fixed by common law for male maturity, but some States fix 18 as the age for women. Some States even say a minor has reached an age of sufficient discretion to select his own guardian at 14. And Mrs. Roosevelt says, "If they're old enough to fight, they're old enough to vote." Many thinking people recognizing the difference between the functions of a voter and a soldier, will question this. Yet the Constitution of the United States permits the States to determine their own qualifications for voters. Georgia, indeed, may have started something.

Great Britain's voting age is 21, but in the last war Parliament gave the vote to members of the armed services at 19. In Japan none may vote under 25, but in Russia all vote at 18.

Georgia 18-year-olds next year will have two opportunities to distinguish themselves: It is possible for them to be the first of their age to help elect an American President for a fourth term in office — or they could become pioneers in breaking away from the tradition that they must vote "the way granpappy did."

Drafting Fathers

Since Mr. McNutt announced with seeming finality that fathers would be drafted starting Oct. 1, explanations from "official," "semi-official," and the usual "authoritative" sources have variously described it as (a) absolutely needed to bring the total armed services to the 10,900,000 mark by Jan. 1, (b) the only way to assure West Coast airplane factories of sufficient workers, (c) an experiment in eugenics, (d) a means for scaring fathers in nonessential lines into war jobs.

None of these bears searching. In regard to the armed services, it is asserted that only 300,000 fathers will be needed out of some 6,000,000 eligible. This is a number so small that it suggests the goal might be reached through a little harder sifting of inductees already liable, and the question is bound to arise whether the Army might not set its goal ahead 60 or 90 days and wait for the 18-year-olds coming of age to fill the ranks, if indeed a reasonable case can be made for insisting on the 10,900,000 goal.

As to the West Coast aircraft factories, the real difficulties seem to be (1) that shipyards have a higher wage scale and therefore are attracting aircraft workers, job "freezing" notwithstanding; (2) the "peace scare" is causing many to look for more stable jobs, should the war end suddenly.

As to eugenics, the story is that the future of the country might suffer if all the best younger men were killed off in war. The sad case of France is cited. This argument can be harpooned by citing some French arithmetic.

In the last war France mobilized 8,500,000 men of whom 1,357,000 were killed. Were all the young democrats taken and all the fascists spared? Not the least of modern war's sickening cost is the levy it lays on the talents and hopes of young men; but the toll is not directed by diabolical intelligence, picking where it can do most harm to future society.

If Mr. McNutt's announcement is simply meant to scare more men into war jobs, it will stand as a somber example of the sort of hodge-podge expediencies that America has applied to its manpower problem. America has been liberal towards its young fathers simply because it was clear this class was very essential to developing society and that it would suffer disproportionate economic hardships.

These reasons still obtain and have a certain weight which must be considered when the national need for more soldiers is balanced. Admittedly, there might come a time, when military needs overweigh these considerations. But neither Mr. McNutt nor the various Washington spokesmen have a good case that such time will arrive Oct. 1

One good thing about joining any of the women's uniformed services, says the Lady Next Door, is that it solves the problem of what to wear.

And, of course, the patriotic bride and groom make the salvage depot their first stop to get rid of the shoes and tinware.

Our Readers Say—

Pertinent excerpts from letters To The Christian Science Monitor

No, No, Sonny!

In eleven Eastern States, including the District of Columbia, "A" card holders are entitled to buy 1½ gallons of gasoline each week, but the OPA says they can't use it in any way calculated to bring pleasure to the owner. Isn't this analogous to a small boy whose Dad has given him the money to buy a lollipop but has forbidden him to lick it?

Boston — WILLIAM P. BAKER

Freer Trade

There is I believe both in Great Britain and in U. S. A. a tax on land. What some of us are working for is a considerable increase in this taxation, and a corresponding decrease on the importation duties on food and clothing such as the poorer man uses. As it stands at present the poor man pays as much duty on his tea as does the rich man. Is this just? The same holds good for the rest of the imported dutiable articles. There is no change of principle involved, simply a move toward freer trade and an easing of the burden on the poorer man. If this were carried out, there would be little cause for the Beveridge plan.

Buenos Aires — E. GARRETT

"Absenteeism"

Much is being said these days about absenteeism—the cause, and the remedy.

We hear of the possibility of drafting men and women for defense work, and yet, the workers in various shipyards, war plants, etc., claim they have so much spare time and stand around wasting hours, that many tire of reporting daily and trying to keep busy. One worker said, "The foreman came to me asking if I could find something for a fellow worker to do. I told him, 'What will I do, I have been just waiting for quitting time myself?'"

This is taking place while the home front is being made to suffer, business houses are being forced out of business for want of help, and restaurants and hotels are forced to close their doors several days a week.

Ventura, Calif. — E. M. DAY

Give the People a Chance

If the Italian people are to be reinstated in freedom on condition of getting rid of the Fascists, why should not the Germans have the same privilege by overthrowing the Nazis? The Italians were the first to let one man dominate them, and to let him run wild through peaceful countries. And the resistance they offered to the rise of Fascism was nothing like the fight that the Germans put up for years against Hitler.

I happen to have seen at firsthand some of the struggle the Germans made to remain a free and peaceful people. Hitler never secured a majority vote in Germany till he could dictate one, and then, at risk of death, many people voted No. And the underground has never ceased in Germany.

People in this country who curse the Germans for having permitted Hitler to come to power might do well to look at some of the men for whom they have themselves voted in past years. Were these always men who acted as they had promised to act?

The Nazis and the Fascists and the Jap army with the interests who backed them must be smashed. But let's stop talking nonsense about the guilt of people till we give them better machinery with which to balk ruthless men. Then peoples can be held responsible for their rulers.

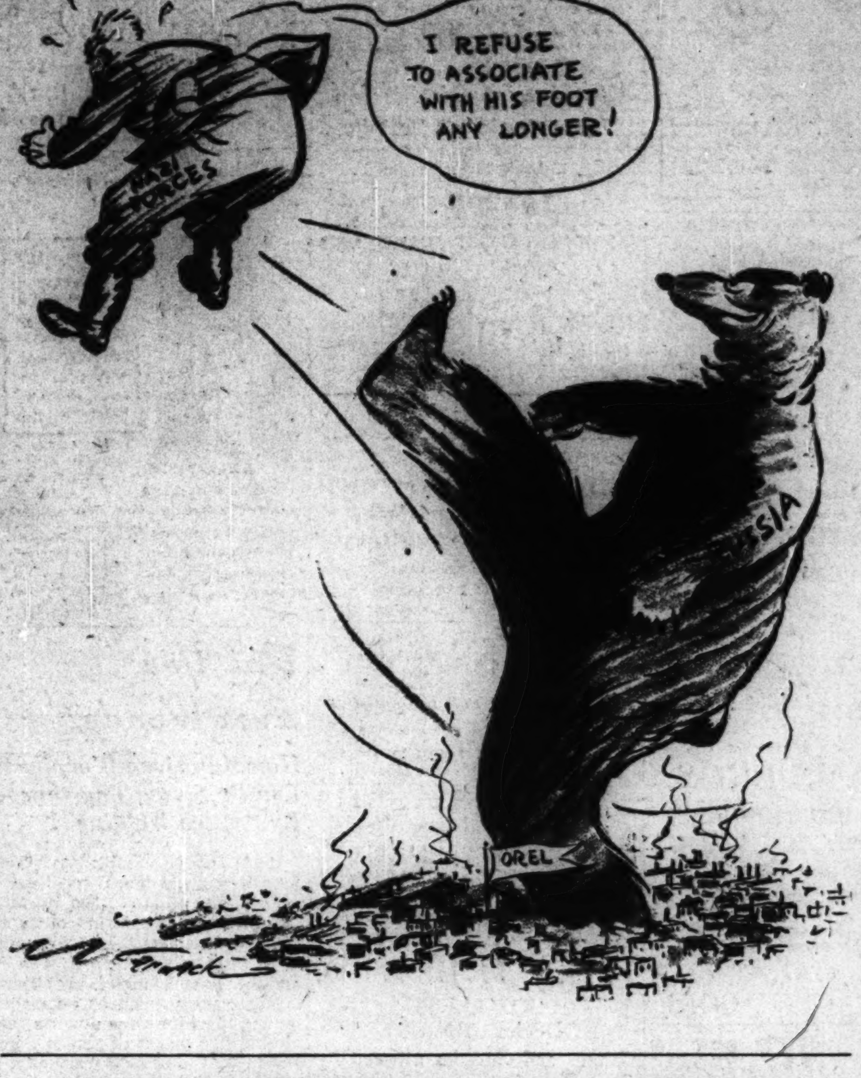
Andover, Mass. — ERIC A. STARBUCK

Living Costs

I appreciate your editorial of recent date, "Not All Incomes Are Bigger" crediting President Roosevelt with pointing out that "Million White Collar Workers" whose living standards are being slashed by higher prices should have consideration.

Ottawa, Kan. — A. P. ELDER

"Disengaging" Himself From the Enemy


I REFUSE TO ASSOCIATE WITH HIS FOOT ANY LONGER!
NAZI FORCES
RUSSIA
OREL
Fitzpatrick

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

"The History of Liberty"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Under the caption, "Once more, the War Within," the Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor has again brought to our attention that which thousands of American citizens and British subjects are silently considering. Many individuals are earnestly seeking how to solve the injustices and hatreds which seem to exist in all home departments of human society, especially in those of race, religion, and labor. However, all the people who really support the ideal of democratic institutions regard the winning of the global war as of primary importance. This must be done first. If it is not done, our opinions about secondary affairs will not be of any importance whatever. After the war, how shall we adjust things at home?

Here is a widely quoted, but unheeded, statement of Woodrow Wilson, former President of the United States of America:

> The history of liberty is a history of the limitation of governmental power, not the increase of it. When we resist, therefore, the concentration of power we are resisting the processes of death, because the concentration of power is what always precedes the destruction of human liberties.

More recently, Wendell Willkie uttered some helpful truths at a World Christianity meeting in the Masonic Temple in Detroit, Mich., May 31, 1943, (in part):

"The leadership of men who practice the forms of religion, who exhibit the requirements of church membership and attendance, but in their official acts and statements cynically violate the simple moral principles and verities; who say one thing and do another; who publicly pray and privately scorn . . . these lead us nowhere. A world of peace and well-being, to survive, must rest upon and be suffused with those age-old principles which this and other churches have been teaching throughout the centuries. It must find its inspiration in the leadership of a multitude of people who, to Cain's ancient question: 'Am I my brother's keeper?' have the courage to answer, 'Yes!'"

Thousands are waiting for the men and women in position of power to practice the simple obedience to the First Commandment and the Golden Rule. This is the way of right adjustment and a satisfactory peace. This obedience can start right where we are.

New York — WARREN CHARLES KLEIN

"Ducks and Drakes" and Wheat

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This Canadian reader was delighted with that little letter on "The Profit Motive" signed by E. S. J. P. (Havana, Cuba). I thought that the least I should do was to say so, and add a line or two to the picture.

I think it is Emerson who reminds us that "the thief steals from himself" and that "that only profits which is profitable"—and the whole human family (including one, Benito Mussolini!) must be today pondering the divine question: "What shall it profit a man . . . ?"

Among those "Six Pillars of Peace" brought forward by 14 leaders of the British Council of Churches, as recorded in The Christian Science Monitor of July 29, I observe that the second "Pillar" is described thus: "Collaboration on economic and financial matters" between the United Nations and ultimately all nations.

Well, sir, there is ample scope for the builders! I am ready to measure their blueprints by their plans for "world wheat" supply and distribution and demand. At the moment I find the United States aiming at adding 16,000,000 acres to the wheat-sown areas. This would look a constructive trend per se, but the scene tarnishes badly against the fact that the 1944 wheat acreage in Australia is to decline by 6,000,000 acres, while Canada's 1943 area sown to this major cereal is already just 10,000,000 acres below 1940.

Not much "collaboration" content there? We need it in the worst way, sir, if we are not once more to get bogged down in surplus wheat, for which the various nations have price-tags ranging from 65 cents a bushel to $2 a bushel. I would like to see speculative hands kept away from the necessities and the people's food.

Toronto — JACK CANUCK

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The OPA's Lot Is Not a 'appy One

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Richard L. Strout

One of the pleas in Harlem after the recent riots was that more OPA investigators should be assigned to check on ceiling-price violations. It is charged that the Negro community is being discriminated against by exorbitant costs.

Just such a charge was also made in the remote coal mine villages after the coal strike. Secretary Ickes instituted an investigation and prices were found to be 5 or 10 per cent over ceilings in many cases.

In each case the OPA has been blamed for not keeping prices under control. But the matter goes further back than that. Thomas Emerson, OPA assistant general counsel, in a recent statement compared the number of OPA enforcement officials with those doing a similar job in Britain, making allowance for the larger American population. He argued that if we took the British scale, 324 attorneys are needed for the food enforcement agency whereas OPA only has 225; and that by the same yardstick, 2,400 price investigators are needed, whereas there are only half that number employed.

OPA's enforcement staff is determined by the money which Congress grants it. The Budget Bureau recommended $177,500,000 for this fiscal year, but Congress cut it to $155,000,000. There can be arguments about the wisdom or unwisdom of this, but there can be no question that OPA has been given one of the toughest jobs ever offered an administrative agency since the prohibition unit undertook to enforce the Volstead Act.

* * *

The OPA has assigned some 800 to 900 investigators to the Nation's food industry. Part of its job is to police all farms, meat packers, grain elevators, wholesalers, some 190,000 eating places, and 550,000 retail food outlets! A big job?—Very.

Recently I had a personal example of the problem. My mother wrote from Cape Cod that a dealer kept fruit in his window at absurdly high prices. It stayed there until it spoiled, then it was thrown out. Thrifty Cape Codders are willing to go without rather than pay exorbitant prices. Representations were made to the dealer that by lowering the price he might do a good turn to everybody, himself included. To which he replied that OPA "forced" him to keep up the high prices.

* * *

Of course, this was silly. Washington has lots of bureaucrats and makes lots of mistakes, but it does not require maximum prices. Quite the contrary. It is doubtful if even the dealer thought it did. He was using OPA as a scapegoat.

That raises another question. The information of how OPA rationing and price control works should be made clear as crystal to the public. It should be presented at all times. The logical agency for doing this would seem to be the OWI. But Congress is suspicious of the OWI like OPA. The House passed an amendment in the last term, 218 to 144, to wipe out its domestic branch altogether. Later it agreed with the Senate to spare the domestic branch, but cut its appropriation from the budget recommendation of $8,865,000 to only $2,750,000.

It may be argued that it served these two agencies quite right for their respective misdeeds. But on the other hand, it is difficult sometimes to draw the line between punishment and possible hindrance to the war effort.

The attitude of Congress really goes back to something deeper. It is the native American repugnance to having personal liberty restricted. John Citizen will go to fight, or work long hours, or buy bonds for the war effort. But the intrusion by Government into his personal habits is almost unbearable. Theoretically, control is necessary, actually the authority attempting the control is unpopular. The unhappy OPA has made mistakes, but it also encounters the unwillingness of a good many shortsighted citizens to co-operate.

The Wide Horizon

How to Prevent Alcoholism

By Dr. Lawrence Kolb

Assistant Surgeon General, Division of Mental Hygiene, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

(From a Lecture at the School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University)

Alcoholism exacts an enormous toll in sickness, disease, death and social disorder, but conditions are much better than they used to be. Hardly more than 100 years ago, part of the pay of workmen in certain trades in this country was a given amount of liquor doled out to them each day. In 1830, a strike in Philadelphia was settled in favor of the strikers by increasing their allowance of whisky to one and one-half pints a day. . . .

No drastic remedies are possible. We need education that really educates; regulations that regulate without undue irritation; a gradual change in social attitudes so that excessive drinking is decried; a general recognition that chronic alcoholism is a disease; more generous hospital treatment; and above all research designed to uncover additional facts that could be applied to better methods of prevention and cure.

It should be theoretically possible to reduce chronic alcoholism among men so that there are no more male than female drunkards. What is needed is the creation of a social feeling about drunkenness that condemns it in all circles as something that should not exist among normal people, male or female. We need, in other words, to build up a public conscience that by social pressure would discourage excessive use of alcohol by either sex.

* * *

Proper education as to the effect of alcohol would be a means of bringing about a healthy social attitude. The educational angle of the problem is not being wholly neglected in the United States. All of the States and the District of Columbia have statutory provisions requiring alcohol education in the public schools, but it is one thing to have a law and another to have the subject taught so that students are impressed by facts.

Blatant propaganda is of doubtful utility. It often defeats its own ends. Simple statements reciting experiments showing reduced efficiency of persons under the influence of alcohol and of accidents, disease, insanity, crime and death caused by its excessive use would be helpful and healthy additions to courses in physiology or hygiene.

Health authorities have neglected the alcohol problem as they have the mental disease problem. For this reason the handling of it has been largely left to the police, whose method of dealing with drunkards naturally foments the idea that the alcoholic is a sinner rather than a sick man. Too many alcoholics are sent to jail when simple hospital treatment or no treatment at all would be better.

The public hospitals that do treat alcoholics for a few days in our large cities do not have the time or the facilities to pay attention to the underlying cause of their condition. Many of the cases they treat are chronic alcoholics with acute episodes. Some of these cases could be prevented from developing into full-blown addicts and more could be cured if they were properly handled.

There is in this country practically no place for the chronic alcoholic to go for treatment, unless he is able to pay for sanitarium treatment. Some of the States provide for commitment and treatment of non-psychotic alcoholics in their State hospitals, and such patients are admitted to some extent to the State hospitals in all States, but in most cases they are not welcome. . . .

* * *

There should be a system of special hospitals, State and Federal, to which such patients would be admitted on a commitment or voluntary basis, but it would be useless to build such hospitals and then operate them as prisons. . . . Punishment beyond that implied in the restraint incident to commitment should have no place in the scheme of treatment.

Hospital treatment, however, is not alone the solution for the problem of the chronic alcoholic and it is not advocated that all alcoholics be either encouraged or forced to accept treatment in them. There should be clinics and welfare centers to look after the non-hospitalized alcoholic and discharged patient. The patient should be encouraged to join alcoholic societies created for mutual benefit and helpfulness. Such measures have proved successful in the handling of drunkenness in Switzerland and Sweden.

Education about the effects of alcohol, the building up of a public conscience against the excessive use of it, and facilities for helping the drunkard are important, but measures for liquor control are also necessary. The various States have adopted measures that are more or less effective, but which in many cases could doubtless be improved.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York..........500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.......333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.........1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis..............611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle...............1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London.......Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva......................16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.